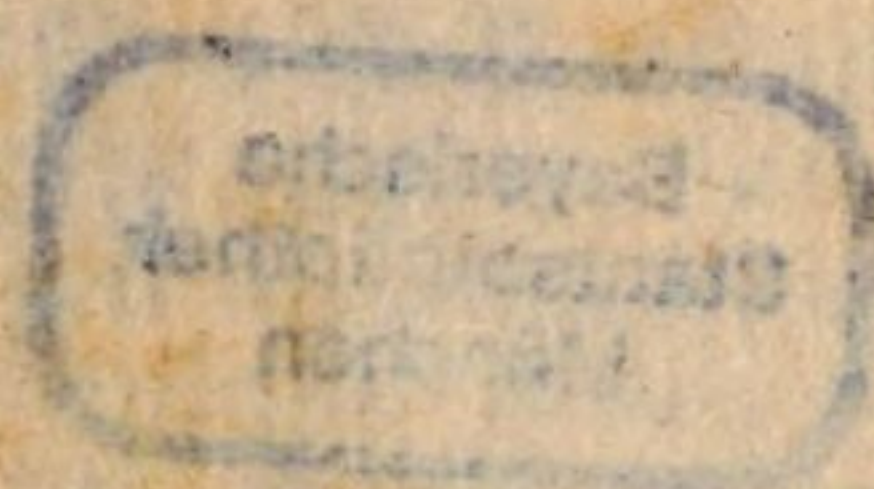




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ENGLAND'S GAZETTEER;

OR,

An Accurate DESCRIPTION

OF ALL THE

CITIES, TOWNS, and VILLAGES
of the Kingdom.

In THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. I. and VOL. II. contain

A DICTIONARY of the CITIES,
CORPORATIONS, MARKET-TOWNS, and the *most*
noted VILLAGES; their Manufactures and Trade; Markets,
Fairs, Customs, and Privileges; principal Buildings, and cha-
ritable Foundations, &c. With their Distance from LONDON,
in *Miles* both computed, and measured.

VOL. III.

A NEW INDEX VILLARIS,
OR,

Alphabetical REGISTER of the *less noted* Villages;

With their Distance, or Bearing, from the next *Market-*
Town, or well-known Place.

This WORK includes all the chief Harbours, Bays, Forests,
Hills, Mines, medicinal Springs, Moors, and other Curiosities
both of Nature and Art; and not only takes notice of most of the
Manors and Seats in the Kingdom, both ancient and present;
but also points out the old military Ways, Camps, Castles, and
other remarkable Ruins of ROMAN, DANISH, and SAXON An-
tiquity: ——— And particularly shews the Estates that were for-
merly *Abbey-Lands*.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. and P. KNAPTON, D. BROWNE, A. MILLAR
J. WHISTON and B. WHITE. M, DCC, LI.

ENGELAND

THE HISTORY OF THE
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND OF THE
KINGDOM OF IRELAND

FROM THE
FIRST SETTLEMENT OF THE
ISLANDS TO THE PRESENT

STATE OF THE KINGDOM

OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND OF IRELAND
BY
JOHN HARRISON, ESQ.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
ESQUIRE

LONDON

PRINTED BY
J. HARRISON, AT THE
SIGN OF THE ROSE, IN
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1745

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TO THE
Rt. Hon. ARTHUR ONSLOW,
KNIGHT of the Shire for *Surrey*,
S P E A K E R
Of the Hon. House of COMMONS,
IN EVERY PARLIAMENT
Since the Accession of K. GEORGE II.

A N D
One of his *Majesty's* most Hon. Privy-Council,

THESE VOLUMES,
INTITLED
ENGLAND's *Gazetteer*,

Are with the greatest Veneration inscribed,
and presented

By His HONOUR's

*March 14, A.D. 1750-1,
the 24th of the Reign
of K. GEORGE II.
and in Session the 4th
of the 10th Parliament
of Great-Britain.*

*Most Obliged, and
Most Obedient Humble Servant,*

STEPHEN WHATLEY.

TO THE

REVEREND FATHERS OF THE

CONGREGATION OF THE

PARISH OF ST. MARY'S

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

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P R E F A C E.

THE usefulness of this *Gazetteer* is so fully expressed in the *Title*, as to render a Preface less necessary ; but its being the only work of the kind, in so compleat a method, we may be permitted to point out its peculiar advantage, beyond any performance of the like nature hitherto published.

The Nation is indebted to that great antiquarian Sir Henry Spelman, for the first essay of this class, in his *Villare Anglicum*, which, however imperfect in its execution, set others upon improving it, from the various uses of which they found it productive.

The indefatigable and accurate Mr. Speed, annexed to his Maps of each County, an alphabetical index of all the Cities, Towns and Villages therein, with the name of the Hundred, or other division, in which each was situated : But this could be of no use to any, who did not previously know what County it lay in ; and when the place was, with some difficulty, found in the map, it was deficient in a very material and entertaining point, *viz.* the *Distance of such Village from its next Place of Note*, which was left to the trouble of an uncertain mensuration.

The only work of that sort, since Mr. Speed's, worthy any notice, is Mr. Adams's *Index Villaris*, which was intended for one compleat alphabetical register of every place, *whether considerable or not*, in England. In this improvement on Sir Henry Spelman's and Mr. Speed's

Speed's attempts, he added not only the County, and division of the County, in which each Place was situate, but also the longitude and latitude; and this given at one view to the Reader's inspection. Indeed, the great satisfaction this performance gave the Publick, was very evident from its going through three editions within twenty years; though the folio size it was printed in, rendered it too cumbersome a companion to travel with, and too dear a purchase for the generality of Buyers.

The variety of improvements this age has produced, both in geographical descriptions of England, and in the maps of its several counties, many of which, within these few years, have been done by actual surveys, and on a large size and scale, have given the Compiler of this work opportunity to add *above a thousand Villages* omitted by Mr. Adams; and the extraordinary pains he has been at, in the frequent inspection of these useful maps, and the great number of books he has diligently and repeatedly consulted for this purpose, besides informations from correspondents in different parts of the Kingdom, have enabled him to bring this performance to a degree of perfection, beyond his most sanguine hopes. The close application necessary for such an undertaking is easier conceived than expressed; but *vincit amor patriæ*. The sincere and high esteem he had for his native country, put him upon this attempt several years past; and the hopes that he should render it an useful and acceptable performance to his countrymen, encouraged him to prosecute it, through a series of difficulties, which he now looks back upon with pleasure. In this copious, yet concise Alphabetical Description of ENGLAND, every person (the Traveller especially) will find both Use and Amusement. Its Use is very plain, from the distance which every place of note is shewn to be from the great Metropolis of the Kingdom, as well as by particularising the Manufactures, and other useful circumstances by which each Town is peculiarly distinguished; and

and its Amusement is as evident, from the enumeration of the several remarkables of Nature or Art, which each place affords, to gratify the curiosity of persons of different views and tastes.

As the plan of the performance required all the brevity that was consistent with perspicuity, it was necessary to abbreviate a great many of the words, which, if printed at length, would have near doubled the size of this work, and thereby have enhanced the price; whereas to render it both cheap and portable, were two points that were always in view, and from which it is hoped our Readers will not think we have deviated.

Though all possible care has been taken to make it, in every article, correct and exact, yet it is not to be supposed, that a compendium of this kind, which contains near 30,000 names of places, should be entirely free from defects or mistakes; for, during the time it has been compiling, many Manors and Gentlemens Seats may have changed their possessors, and new ones been erected: And as neither the Maps, nor the Histories of our Counties agree in the spelling of very many places, we chose, for most part, to follow Mr. Adams's *Index Villaris*, which has the fewest mis-spellings, and those we have rectified. We conclude with respectfully submitting the whole to the candour of the Publick.

P R E F A C E

EXPLANATION

OF

The most common Words, which are abbreviated in this Work, for the sake of reducing it to a Size for the Pocket.

Abp.	Archbishop.	inh.	Inhabitants.
ald.	Aldermen.	K.	King.
almsh.	Alms-house.	Km.	Kingdom.
Bor.	Borough.	Ld.	Lord.
Bp.	Bishop.	Lp.	Lordship.
Bpk.	Bishoprick.	M.	Monday.
bel.	belonging.	m.	{ miles, <i>cm.</i> computed, <i>mm.</i> measured.
bet.	between.	mf.	
b.	borders.	mon.	Monastery.
Co.	County.	Mt.	Market.
C. C.	Com. Council.	N.	North.
Ch.	Church.	p.	parish.
ch. sc.	Charity School.	Pt.	Parliament.
com.	compass.	Q.	Queen.
corp.	Corporation.	R.	Reign.
D. and C.	Dean and Chap.	Ref.	Reformation.
D.	Duke.	r.	river.
Diff.	{ Dissolution of Monasteries.	S.	Saturday.
E.		S.	South.
E. R.	{ East { Ridings West { of North { Yorksh.	T.	Town.
W. R.		Th.	Thursday.
N. R.		Tu.	Tuesday.
F.	Friday.	U.	University.
fr. sc.	Free School.	Visc.	Viscount.
Gt.	Government.	W.	Wednesday.
H.	Hundred.	W.	West.
hof.	Hospital.		

N.B. Every City, or Borough, that sends Members to Parliament, is distinguished by a * and every Market-Town by a ☞

England's GAZETTEER, AND

INDEX VILLARIS, &c.

A B

ABBATSTON, alias **ABBERSTON**, (*Hampsh.*) near Alresford, is a seat of the D. of Bolton, which was erected by the first D. of the family.

ABBERTON, (*Essex*) near Lexden, is a manor which K. Hen. VIII. gave to Thomas Ld. Audley, in whose family it has continued ever since.

ABBERTON, (*Worc.*) near Parshore, is noted for a bitter purging mineral water.

ABBINGTON, (*Northamp.*) near the T. of that name, is a manor of which the Barnard family of Huntingdon was possessed above 200 years; and now the seat of John Harvey-Thursby, Esq; who has lately erected paper-mills in Northampton.

ABBOTS, or **APEWOOD-CASTLE**, (*Staff.*) is an old fort in the p. of Seisdon, on the b. of Shropshire, 7 m. from Wolverhampton, and on the N. side of the road from Shrewsbury to London.

ABBOTS-BECKINGTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Towridge, before it joins the Ock, was once a cell to Hartland-abbey.

 **ABBOTSBURY**, (*Dorset.*) on the coast, 7 m. from Weymouth, 10 from Dorchester, and 133 from London; so called from its ancient

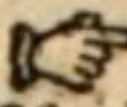
A B

abby, which had 10 monks. The Strangeways, now Horners, have a noble swannery here, in which there are not less than 7000 swans. Here is a fair, *June 29*. The Mt. is *Tb*.

ABBOTSBURY, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Barley, near Barkway, is a manor which at the Ref. was given to Sir Ralph Rowlet, from whose family it came to Sir Tho. Byde.

ABBOTSTON, or **ABSTON**, (*Glouc.*) a manor near Kingswood, which bel. anciently to Glastonbury-abbey, but was purchased by K. Hen. VIII. and given to Mr. John Winter, the grandfather of Sir John; from whom it passed afterwards to Mr. Haynes, who had a handsome seat here. 'Tis also called **WYKE**, from a winding brook that runs by it; and here is a ch. f. for all the poor children of this place and Neighbourhood.

ABBY-MANOR, (*Berks*) 3 m. from Wantage, was given to the Mon. of Reading by the Empress Maud, but was lately in the possession of Charles Eyton, Esq;

 **ABERFORTH**, or **ABURFORD**, (*York. W.R.*) 210 m. from London, noted for the Mf. of Pins, has a Mt. on *Tu.* fairs *Ap. 21*, and *Sept. 19*. The T. stands on the great Roman-causeway, which, all the way to Castleford-bridge, appears as entire as when first made, tho' 'tis near 1600 years old.

Under the T. runs the r. Cock, and near it may be seen the foundation of an old fort, called Castle-cary. Here was formerly a priory.

✚ ABERGAVENNY, (*Monm.*) 12 cm. 15 mm. from Monmouth, and 110 cm. from London; is a large, populous, flourishing T. governed by a bailiff, recorder, and 27 burgesies. 'Tis walled, and had once a castle, as also a priory and a chantry. It stands at the mouth of the r. Gavenny, running into the Usk, over which it has a fine stone bridge of 15 arches. It carries on a considerable trade in flannels, which the makers in the country bring hither to sell. 'Tis well furnished with accommodation for travellers, and a great thoroughfare from the W. parts of Wales to Bristol and Bath, by Chepstow, and to Gloucester by Monmouth, crossing the r. thro' Colford, and the forest of Dean. Its fairs are on *May 3, Trinity Tu.* and *Sept. 14. Mt. on Tu.* It gives title of Baron to the Nevil family, the first Barons of England. Coals are so cheap in this country, that a horse-load may be had at the pit for 2 d.

ABERLY, ABURLEY, or AB-BOTESLY, (*Worc.*) 5 m. from Bewdly, and 10 from Droitwich, stands near the Severn, from whence runs a ridge of hills to that called the Temes, on the top whereof stands Aberley-lodge, a seat of one of the branches of the Walshe's family, descended from Sir Hen. le Walsh, Kt. in the reign of Hen. III.

* ABINGDON, (*Berks*) the shire T. 46 cm. and 55 mm. from London, has its name from its ancient abby, (where in 1084, Will. the Conq. kept his Easter) gives title of E. to the Bertie family, and is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, and 9 aldermen, pursuant to a charter of Q. Mary. It has 2 ch. an hos. for 6 poor men and as many women; a f. f. and a ch. f. Its chief mf. is Malt, whereof great quantities are sent by water to London, which is 150 m. Its Fairs are the first *M.*

in *Lent, Apr. 25, June 9, July 25, Sept. 2, M. before Michaelmas, and Nov. 30. Mts. M. and F.* The several streets centre in a spacious area, in which stands its mt. house, of most curious ashler work, not inferior to any in England; being built on lofty pillars, with a large hall above it, where they hold the assizes for the co. and transact all the business of the corp.

ABINGER, (*Surry*) near Darking. Its ch. has a fine ring of bells, favoured not a little by the eccho of the neighbouring hills. Here is said to be the tomb of Ld. Audley, who was beheaded in the R. of Hen. VII.

ABINGWORTH, (*Surry*) near Godalming, and Stoke, has a Fair on *St. James's-Day* for cattle on the T. manor, of which the Evelyn's family are Lds.

ABLONDS-COURT, near Gloucester, on the Severn, was formerly one of the mansions of the abbots of Gloucester, which came after the Ref. to the family of the Guises, and was lately sold by general Guise to Sam. Cockerel, Esq;

ABSCOURT, (*Surry*) in the p. of Walton upon Thames. The Ld. of this manor, which is likewise called *Ap's*, used formerly upon All-souls day, to give a barrel of beer, and a quarter of corn baked into loaves, to as many poor as came. This charity was begun in the days of Popery, in order, as 'tis supposed, to encourage the prayers for deliverance of souls out of purgatory.

ABTON, (*Salop*) near Wenlock, is a manor which bel. heretofore to the Lovels, and Burnels, and came afterwards to the Norfolk family.

ABURY, or AUBERY, (*Wilts*) near Marlborough-downs, noted for the stupendous remains of a Druids temple, described by Dr. Stukely, being a collection of huge stones, like stone-henge on Salisbury-plain. A new road is lately struck out this way from London to Bath.

ACKWORTH, ACKWORTH-HALSE, ACKWORTH-LOWER, and ACK-

ACKWORTH-MORE, are four Lps. in the W. R. of Yorkshire, near Pontefract, which formerly bel. to the Ds. of Lancaster.

ACONBURY, (*Heref.*) 3 m. from the city, had formerly a nunnery, and was the ancient seat of the Chandos family.

ACRYSE, or AWKRIDGE, (*Kent*) a manor near Eltham, which came to Sir Rob. Lewkner, by marriage with a daughter of Alex. Hamon, Esq;

ACTON, (*Kent*) in the p. of Charing, was the seat of the Branfort family, till the R. of Hen. VII. when it became the estate of Rob. Arnold, whose son sold it to Sir Anth. Sendes, from whom it passed to Mr. Hutchins, and from him to Mr. Godden.

ACTON (*Suff.*) in the road from Sudbury to Lenham. The manor-house, called Acton-place, was built by Rob. Jenners, Esq; who purchas'd the manor of Mr. Daniel, whose family had resided in it several hundred years.

ACTON-BEAUCHAMP, near Worcester-city, was the Lp. of Walter de Beauchamp, a great Baron of his time, who 'tis said, took it from the monks of that city by violence.

ACTON-BURNEL, (*Salop*) 3 m. from Great-wenlock, is a Lp. bel. to the Burnels, an honourable family in this Co. and as ancient as Will. the Conq. one of whom obtained a charter from Hen. III. for a Mt. and two Fairs a year, of which here is only one kept on *Good-Fr.* but here is no Mt. A Pt. was held here in the R. of Edw. I. wherein a statute, called the Statute-merchant, was made for the Assurance of Debts, when the Lds. sat in the castle (which still remains) and the Com. in a barn, the property of the monks of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Shrewsbury, which is yet standing also; and lately, if it does not still, bel. to Fra. Prince, Esq; Sir Rich. Smith, Bt. has a seat here.

ACTON-EAST, (*Mid.*) 6 m.

from London, is of note for the wells near it on old oak-common, which are much frequented in May, June, and July, for their purging waters, and for a village in the way to W, Acton (which is but half a m. from this East-acton) called Friars-place, supposed to have been formerly a Mon. and at a farm-house in it, there is an orchard, which, in old writings, is called the Devil's Orchard.

ACTON-WEST, 7 m. from London, lies in Oxford-road.

ACTON-GRANGE, (*Chester*) near the r. Mersey, had a dairy formerly bel. to the neighbouring abbey of Norton.

ACTON-PIGOT, (*Salop*) near Montgomeryshire. This manor was first the estate of Ld. Burnel, then of Ld. Lovel, as descended from a daughter of Alice Burnel; and afterwards it came by marriage to Sir Bryan Stapleton, and Sir Edw. Norris.

ADBASTON, (*Staff.*) near Eccle-shal, is a manor that was formerly held of the K. by the Bp. of Litchfield, but is now the seat of the Brodocks, who were originally of Cheshire.

ADDERBURY, (*Oxf.*) 3 m. from Banbury. One of its vicars (Mr. Rawlins) gave 20 marks a year to a grammar-school in it, and charged the payment of it upon an estate in Lincolnshire, of which he made the warden and fellows of New-college trustees. The late D. of Argyle had a seat here, which is now the Earl of Dalkeith's, who married his eldest daughter.

ADDINGTON, (*Surry*) 3 m. from Croydon, and near Ewel, has a Ch. an irregular building, which seems to be above 300 years old, yet is still very firm. This village lies at the descent of a high spacious common, to which it gives name. The Ld. of this manor, in the R. of Hen. III. held it by this service, *viz.* to make his Majesty a mess of pottage in an earthen pot in the K's. kitchen at his

his coronation, called Dilligrout; and if there were butter or fat in it, 'twas then called Maupigyrnum. And so late as the coronation of Ch. II. it appeared that Tho. Leigh, Esq; then Ld. of the manor, made a mess of Dilligrout, according to his tenure, and brought it to the K. at his table, as he was ordered by the court of claims; and the K. accepted of his service, though he did not taste it.

ADDINGTON, *Magna & Parva*, (*Northamp.*) are two distinct ps. not far from Higham Ferrers, which were the demesne of the Veres, Earls of Oxford. Here was formerly formerly a chantry.

ADDLE, (*York. W. R.*) not far from Leeds, is noted for a moor adjacent to it, on which, an. 1702, were discovered the foot-steps of a roman T. many fragments of their urns, and of a large stone-aqueduct; and at a little distance from thence is a roman camp, pretty entire, with the ruins of their sepulchral monuments.

ADDLESTHORP, (*Glocestershire*), near Stow on the Would, and the b. of Oxfordshire, is a Ch. to Broadwell, and the seat of Mr. Leigh.

ADLINGTON, (*Cheesh.*) a township bel. to Prestbury, the chief seat of the family of Leighs, who have a good estate in this County.

ADSCOMB, (*Surry*), near Croydon, the seat of William Draper, Esq; the paintings and furniture whereof are very grand.

ADWEL, near Oxford, where are the vestiges of an ancient fortification, called Adwel-cop, supposed, by Dr. Plot, to have been made by the Danish invaders in 1010, when they passed this way thro' the Chiltern-hills, and burnt Oxford.

ADWIC, on Stratton, or on the Street, in the W. R. of York, not far from Doncaster, is chiefly memorable for the benefaction of Mrs. Anne Savil, daughter of John Savil of Medley, Esq; a pious virgin, who,

after reading Sir H. Spelman's tract, *de non temerandis Ecclesiis*, purchased the rectory of this Ch. and settled it in the hands of trustees, for the use of the Ch. for ever.

AGFORD, (*Som.*) 1 m. W. from Frome, noted for the residence of that ornament of her county, the ingenious Mrs. Eliz. Singer (afterwards Mrs. Rowe) who, tho' born at Ilchester, spent the prime of her days at this village, with her father, and here composed many, if not most of those pieces, both in prose and verse, which endeared her to all her contemporaries of a sublime genius, and have rendered her memory immortal.

AILESWETHORP, or ELWESTHORP, commonly call'd GAYTONTHORP (*Norf.*) near Lynn-Regis. K. Hen. VIII. gave this manor to Sir John Gates, Kt.

AKEHAM, with its grange, near York, is a manor which formerly bel. to the Ld. Grey of Rotherfield, in Oxfordshire, but passed afterwards, by marriage, to the family of Sir John Deincourt.

AKELINTON, (*Northumb.*) is a manor between the coast and Morpeth, on the S. side of the r. Coquet, which anciently bel. to the Piercies, Es. of Northumberland.

* ST. ALBANS, (*Hartford.*) 21 mm. from London; owes its name to Alban, the first martyr of Gr. Britain, who suffered in the persecution under Dioclesian. He was canonized by the Romish Ch. and buried on a hill in the neighbourhood of this T. where a mon. was erected, and dedicated to him by K. Offa. A synod was held here an. 429, against the Pelagian heresy; and two Bps. sent for from France, preached against it in a chapel here, which is since converted into a barn. K. Edw. I. erected a stately cross in this T. in memory of Q. Eleanor. K. Edw. VI. gave this bor. a charter, incorporating it by the name of a mayor, and ten burgesses, with a steward and cham-

chamberlain, and appointing the mayor and burgeses to hold a court of record before the steward every *W.* and that the mayor and steward should be the only justices of peace here. Its jurisdiction extends to Rickmansworth, Watford, Barnet, Langley-Abbots, Elstree, Busby, &c. whose gaol is at St. Albans, where is a gaol-delivery four times a year, *viz.* on the first *Tb.* after the quarter-fest. at Hartford. There are four wards here, in each of which are a constable, and two church-wardens. Here are three chs. besides that called St. Alban's. St. Andrew's, the ancient p. ch. being demolished, the corp. bought the cathedral that bel. to the mon. of K. Edw. VI. for 400 *l.* and having made it their p. ch. called it St. Alban's. There are many curious medals and coins to be seen in this ch. that have been dug out of the ruins of Old-Verulam, that stood on the other side of the r. Ver, or Moore, S. W. of the T. In this Ch. also are the funeral monuments and effigies of K. Offa, its founder, on his throne, St. Alban the martyr, and Humphry (brother to K. Hen. V.) commonly called the Good Duke of Gloucester. In digging a grave, bet. 30 and 40 years ago, the stairs were discovered that lead down to the vault where his leaden coffin was found, with the body preserved entire, by the pickle it lay in, except the legs, from which the flesh is wasted, the pickle at that end, being dried up. This Town has given the titles of Vis. E. and D. to several of our Nobility; but last, to the family of Beauclercs, the first D. whereof was so created by K. Ch. II. Here are two ch. s. one for boys, the other for girls. Some alms-houses were also built at the entrance of the T. by the late John D. of Marlborough, who also erected a seat here, called Holloway-house, on the r. above-mentioned, which runs through the gardens. There is a fort near this T. which is, by the common

people, called the Oyster-hills, and is supposed to have been the camp of Ostorius, the Roman proprætor. It is one of the best Mts. for wheat in England. Its Fairs are *Mar. 25, June 22, August 15, and Sept. 29.* Mt. on S.

ALBRIGHTON, near Staffordshire, is a manor which has long been in possession of the Talbots; and in 1733, the E. of Shrewsbury was here interred.

ALBURY, or ALDERBURY, (*Surry*) near Box-hill, and 4 m. from Guilford, is a fine seat of the Es. of Aylesford, purchased from the Norfolk family, whose ancestor Thomas, E. of Arundel, the famous antiquarian, built it. The r. Wye runs thro' it, and 'tis adorned with fine gardens, a vineyard, a park, and variety of fish-ponds. But that for which it is most admired is, the Hypogæum, or fine grotto, being a passage dug quite thro' the bottom of a hill, for a furlong or more, leading into a pleasant valley.

ALCHESTER, (*Oxf.*) a little to the S. W. of Bicester. As the name signifies an old castle, the bounds, of a quadrangular compass, are still to be seen here, though the area, or site of it has been, for a long time, part of the common field of Wendlebury, and it stands upon the Roman consular way, called Akeman-street.

* ALDBOROUGH, (*Suffolk,*) 3 m. from Orford, and 76 m. and 88 m. from London, has a good harbour, defended by canon, and is pleasantly situate in the valley of Slaughden, having the sea on the E. and the r. Ald on the S. W. There are convenient ware-houses and fish-houses on the key, for drying their fish, especially sprats, soals, and lobsters, which, with the corn they transport, and the coals they trade for to Newcastle, is the sole employment of their shipping. 'Tis governed by two bailiffs, chose out of 12 capital burgeses, and by twenty-four inferior officers. It has two streets, each near one m. long, but 'tis not near so broad, the

sea having lately swallowed up one of the streets. Its Fairs are on the first *Tu.* in *Lent*, on the 26th of *Ap.* *Aug.* 24, and *Sept.* 3. Mts. *W.* and *S.*

* ALDBOROUGH, or OLDBOROUGH, (*York, W. R.*) 3 m. from Rippon, and 168 from London. The *r. Ure* runs by it to Boroughbridge. Sundry coins, and other monuments of the Saxons and Romans have been discovered here; for it was an ancient Roman city and colony, called *Isurium Brigantium*. Here was also formerly a chantry.

ALDENHAM, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Watford and 5 from St. Albans, has 2 ch. f. well endowed, for 60 boys, 30 l. a year being settled on the master, and 20 l. a year on the ushers for ever. The D. of Newcastle has a seat here.

ALDENHAM, or AWDENHAM, (*Salop.*) near Bridgnorth, a noble seat of the Aetons, whose family kept up their station and estate for many Rs. one of whom was sheriff in the R. of Edw. I. and another was created a Bt. in the R. of Ch. I.

ALDERBURY, (*Wilts*) 2 m. from Salisbury, on a healthy hill, in a good sporting country and near the Avon. As it gives name to a H. it was probably more considerable heretofore than it is now.

ALDERLEY, (*Gloouc.*) near Wotton-Underedge, is a p. 5 m. in compass, and lies on the side of a hill bet. 2 rivulets, which join and fall into the Avon. The manor was bought by Mr. Hale (a Descendant of Sir Mat. Ld. Ch. Just.) who was buried in its church-yard, An. 1676. In the same place are several tombs of the family of the Crews (descended of the Cheshire Crews) who settled in this place above 300 years ago. On some of the Hills here, are found great numbers of cockle and oyster-shells, or rather serpentine-stones and scollops, which some think are the sport of nature, and others that they are really the shells of fish thrown up here by the sea in the universal deluge.

ALDERMARSTON, (*Berks*) 3 m. from Alchester, on the b. of Hamp. and 8 from Reading, is a neat village on an eminence that overlooks the *r. Kennet*. The manor, which was not long ago Sir Hump. Forster's, has been divided since bet. Ld. Stawel and Sir — Smith; but the advowson of the ch. belongs to Queen's-college, Oxford, which had formerly a good estate here.

ALDERNEY-ISLAND, on the coast of Normandy, which, in the Tower-records is AURNY, and gives title of baron to the D. of Cumberland, was by Q. Eliz. annexed to the see of Winchester. 'Tis hardly 2 leagues from Cape la Hogue, but about 30 from the nearest part of England, and 8 m. in compass. The air is healthy, and the soil pretty rich, their manure being sea-weed called *Vraic*; but by means of a custom they have among them of parting their lands into small parcels by gavel-kind, the people are poor. On the S. side of it is a harbour call'd Crabb's, which admits only small vessels. The T. called Alderney, in the middle of the island, consists at least of 200 houses, and 1000 inhabitants. On the E. side of it there is an ancient fort, and a dwelling-house belonging to it, built at the charge of the Chamberlains, to one of whose ancestors Q. Eliz. granted the fee-farm rents of this island, because he recovered it from the French. The streight bet. this island and France, term'd the Race of Alderney, is very dangerous in stormy weather, by reason of a ledge of rocks that runs from hence to the W. called the Caskets; which having several eddies, are much dreaded by mariners. The sons of K. Hen. I. were cast away and drowned here passing to Normandy; and 'tis fresh in memory, how fatal this streight prov'd to the Victory man of war, commanded by admiral Balchen.

ALDERTON, (*Gloucestersh.*) near Tewkesbury, is a p. 5 m. in compass, Will. Higford, Esq; Ld. of the manor; one of whose ancestors has given 6 l. a year to keep its ch. in repair. Near the W. end of a Wood in this p. a great quantity of earth, parted from the top of a hill there about 70 years ago, and slipp'd away into the neighbouring county of Worcester, and 'tis therefore at this day called the Slip.

ALDERTON, or **ALDRINGTON**, (*Wilts.*) on the b. of Gloucestershire, near Chippenham, was formerly the seat of the Gore's family, who resided here near 300 years.

 **ALDERWAS**, or **ALREWAS**, (*Stafford.*) bet. Litchfield and Burton on Trent. In the R. of Edw. I. Rob. de Somerville obtained a grant of its Mt. on Tu. and a Fair on July 19, 20, and 21.

ALDINGTON, (*Kent*) near Limme, is the place where the officers belonging to Romney-Marsh, and its manors, are yearly elected. The A. Bs. of Canterbury had a seat here once, and a deer-park; but K. Hen. VIII. obliged A. B. Cranmer to grant it to him; and K. Cha. I. gave the manor-house and farm-lands thereto belonging, to be held of his manor of East-Greenwich in free-sockage. Since St. Leonard's-church at Hurst fell to ruin, the Inh. come to this ch. at Aldington, which, in the time of Hen. VIII. had two parsons bel. to it of a very different character, viz. the learned Erasmus of Rotterdam, and the infamous Richd. Master, who adher'd to the impostor of this p. Eliz. Barton, called the Holy-Maid of Kent, and who, with others in her conspiracy, was executed at Tyburn.

ALDRIDGE, (*Staff.*) near Walsul. In this p. is a noted pool, called Druidmeer, which overflows, as is pretended, on the approach of a dearth of corn; but at other times is generally dry.

ALDRINGTON, (*Northamp.*) near

Preston, had formerly a Mt. and Fairs, by grant from K. Edw. I. but has had neither for many years past.

ALDRINGTON, (*Suffex*) near Lewes, was a pretty considerable village formerly, but is now almost overflowed by the ocean.

ALDWARK, (*York. W. R.*) near Doncaster and Rotheram, is in the p. of Ecklesfield, though 'tis 4 m. from it, and quite separated by other intervening ps. Fran. Foljambe, Esq; Ld. of the manor, built a handsome house here, fronted with Roch-Abbey stone, which has fine gardens descending to the r. Dun.

ALDWARK, near York, was a seat of Sir Tho. Fitzwilliams, though the Lp. was then, and long before, in the family of the Meinils, as it was afterwards the estate of Ld. Darcy.

ALDWORTH, (*Berks.*) bet. Newbury and Wallingford, formerly bel. to the family of Beche, who had a castle here; and the tombs of certain Kts. of the family are still remaining here, with gigantick statues over them. And here is a Farm, which is to this day called Beche-Farm. The heir general of the family married into that of the Whitlocks.

* **ALESBURY**, the best T. in Bucks, 34 cm. and 44 mm. from London. In Will. the Conq. time it was a royal manor, several parts of which that K. gave to his favourites, to hold of him by this odd tenure, viz. That they should find litter or straw for the K's. bed and chambers, and provide him three eels in winter, and three green-geese in summer, besides herbs for his chamber; and this they were to do thrice a year, if the K. came hither so often: and for this service they had three yard lands given them. The manor belongs now to the family of the Packingtons. The T. consists of several streets, lying round about the Mt. place, which has a town-house in the

the middle, where are held the county-assizes for the summer, that was built in the time of Hen. VIII. by Sir John Baldwin, Kt. Ld. Ch. Justice of the Common-pleas, the greatest benefactor the T. ever had; for many publick edifices, and the causeway leading towards London, for three miles, were erected at his cost, which, with his fixing the gaol (which is under the town-house) and causing the county-court and business to be held and transacted here, very much improved the building and trade of the T. it having had nothing memorable, except an hos. of St. John, and St. Leon. and the mon. of the Grey-Friars, founded by the Butlers, Es. of Ormond, which, at the ref. became the seat of the said Judge Baldwin, as it did afterwards of the Packingtons, till it was ruined in the civil wars. By a charter of Q. Mary, in Jan. 1553-4, this, which was only a village, was made a corp. consisting of a bailiff and ten ald. (out of which ten the bailiff was to be chose) and twelve capital burgessees, to be chose by the said ald. out of the inh. of the bor. who, in Sept. 1, were to nominate one of the said ald. to be bailiff for one year, from Michaelmas-day following. She also granted them a power to chuse two members of pt. together with a Mt. and two Fairs, viz. *March* 24, 25, and 26, and *May* 2, 3, and 4, and that the T. should be a corp. within itself. The Mt. on S. is stored with all sorts of provisions, better and cheaper than any so near London. The principal Fairs here now are on *March* 20, *Palm-M.* and *June* 3, *Whit. Eve*, and *Holyrood-day*; and their chief officer is a constable, put in by the Ld. of the manor, or else chose by the inh. and by him confirmed. This T. has given title of E. to the Bruces, ever since 1664, when K. Ch. II. bestowed it on Rob. Bruce, E. of Elgin, in Scotland.

ALESBURY-VALE, at the W. end of the T. extends for many ms,

almost from the edge of Oxfordshire to Leighton in Bedfordshire, and is reckoned the richest land in England, being so famous for fattening cattle and sheep, that all the neighbouring gentlemen are graziers; and one inclosed field of pasture is known to have been let to a grazier, for 1400 l. a year.

☞ ALESHAM, (*Norf.*) 97 cm. 119 mm. from London, is a populous, but poor T. consisting chiefly of knitters of Stockings. 'Tis about a quarter of a m. in length, and not much broader. A court is kept here for the Duchy of Lancaster, the manor having been granted, by E. III. to J. of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster. Its Mt. is S. Fair is *Mar.* 12. The r. Thyrn runs by it.

ALRSWORTH, (*Notting.*) near Mansfield, bel. formerly, one part of it to the priory of Burton in Staffordshire, and the other part was, after the conquest, the fee of Will. Peverel. The priory of Lenton had also 12 d. a year out of the mill of this place, and a mark out of some other lands, which were held by Robert de Alesworth, and his posterity. In the R. of Hen. VI. Rich. Baker came into the possession of their part, and his family flourished here for several descents. Not many years ago, this township was divided bet. the Willoughbies of Risley, and Ascoughs of Nuthal, descended from Sir Hen. Willoughby, and Sir Roger Ascough.

☞ ALFORD, (*Linc.*) 5 m. from the Sea, and 107 from London. K. Hen. VI. granted it the Mt. on *Tu.* and 2 Fairs yearly, viz. *Whit. Tu.* and *W.* and *Oct.* 27, 28, 29.

ALFORD, (*Som.*) 5 m. from Bruton, lies on the banks of the r. Bruis, and is noted for a good purging mineral water, which is carried to places, even at a good distance, in the W. of England.

☞ ALFRETON, (*Derby.*) 6 m. from Chesterfield, and 135 from London. The etymologists will have it to be Alfred's T. and that it was founded by K. Alfred. 'Tis noted for nappy

nappy ale. The manor bel. to the Frescheville family, which has long flourished in this Co. About 2 or 3 m. from hence, begin those moors, which extend a great way into the Co. and are very dangerous to travellers, by reason of rocks and bogs. Here is a Fair, *July 20.* Mt. on *M.*

ALKHAM, (*Kent*) near Dover. There's an eyleborn in this p. which, though no head nor spring appears, sends out water enough, they say, sometimes, to carry a pretty large vessel: which, when ever it does, the inh. think it portends death or a dearth.

ALKMONDBURY, (*Hunt.*) near Leighton-stone, is a T. which the E. of Chester bestowed on Sir Steph. Segrave, a priest, who, after great pains, rais'd himself to be Ld. Ch. Justice, and manager of all affairs; but on a sudden lost the K's favour, with his honour and wealth, and ended his days in a cloister.

ALLCHURCH, (*Worc.*) 5 m. from Bromsgrove, in the road to Leicester, has a ch. f. for 20 children, and a Fair on St. *Laurence's* day.

ALLERTON. (*Nott.*) near Sherwood-Forest, is a hamlet, in the p. of Edinstow, where was the manor and seat of the family of Markhams; one of whom was Tho. standard-bearer to Q. Eliz's. band of pensioners, and his grandson of the same name lost his life in 1643, in the fight against the Pt. forces, at Gainborough.

ALLERTON-CHAPEL (*Yorksh.*) a hamlet bel. to Leeds, in a pure air, and on a pleasant ascent, which gives a prospect 12 m. round. It derives its name from the many alders in its neighbourhood. Rob. Parker, Esq; from whom descended the late Ld. Chancellor, who had an estate here, built and endowed an hos. here, for 10 widows, with 50 *l.* a year. Edw. Ld. Clinton, was Ld. of this manor in the R. of Q. Eliz. but sold it to Tho. Hodgson, Esq;. Here is a chapel of ease, to which the inh. purchased a chapel-yard in 1702.

ALLERTON-GLEDHOW (*York.*) 2 m. from Leeds, of which it is another hamlet. The family of Thwaites, whose ancestors were lardners to the K. had an estate here, which passed to the Waddington's by the female heir. 'Tis now the seat of Sir Roger Beckwith, Bart.

ALLERTON-GRANGE, is another hamlet of the same, that bel. formerly to the abby of Kirkstall, but is since become the property of the Killingbecks.

ALLERTON-MOOR, another on the confines of Leeds. Here are the seats of the Marshals, whose estates, by the female heirs, passed to the Fowkes's and Hicks's, of which last was Marmad. who was 4 times mayor of Leeds, and Dr. Geo. Hicks, the nonjuring Dean of Worcester.

ALLERTON-MAULEVRER, (*York.*) near Knaresborough, the ancient seat of the famous family of the Maulevrers, Kts. who, in old writings, are called *Mali Leporarii*; because, as Dr. Fuller says, they managed the dogs ill in hunting a hare. They were so ancient a family, that one of them was sheriff in the R. of Hen. V. and another Knt. of the Shire in that of Edw. III. Rich. Arundel, Esq; treasurer of his Majesty's chamber, has a seat here.

* ALLERTON-NORTH, (*York. N. R.*) commonly called Alvertonshire, is 176 cm. and 229 mm. from London, and lies on the r. Wiske. Its only street, which is about half a m. long, is well built. It has a good Mt. on *W.* for cattle, corn, &c. It has a Fair, *Jan. 25.* and another, upon St. *Bartholomew's* day, a Beast Fair, the most frequented of any in England, and the most noted for large fat oxen. History says, it has been much obliged to the Bps. of Durham, one of whom, *viz.* Hugh de Pudsey, built an hos. here for the poor. In 1138, the English routed the Scots near this place, in that called the battle of the *Standard*, because of the particular standard the English then

then fought under, which, as 'tis painted in old books, was a huge chariot, bearing a tall mast with a cross on the top, and under that a banner. 'Tis observed, that this, like the carriorium of the Italians, or the oriflamb of France, was deemed sacred, and never used, but when the Gt. lay at stake. The field of battle is to this day, called Standard-Hill, and some caverns in it, where, perhaps, the Scots were buried, the Scots Pits. In the 16th of Edw. II. this T. was plunder'd by the Scots under K. Rob. Bruce.

ALLHALLOWS, (*Kent*) 7 m. below Gravesend. One of the beacons, order'd by Q. Eliz. to be erected on the coast to be fired upon the approach of invaders, was set up at this place.

ALLINGTON, (*Dorset.*) from whence a bridge leads over the r. Bret to Bridport, the Lp. of the Michels, an ancient family, whereof many have been members in Pt. for Bridport, and St. Ives in Cornwall.

ALLINGTON-CASTLE, (*Kent*) near the Medway, was, in the Saxons time, called the castle of Medway. 'Twas formerly the manor of Sir Pet. de Pencheſter, Ld. warden of the Cinque-Ports, to whom K. Edw. I. granted a charter of free warren, a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair, on the *Eve* Day, and Day after St. *Lawrence*. It was afterward the estate of Sir Tho. Wyat (the father of the rebel) who was born, and built a fair house here: this Sir Tho. was a wit, and a great favourite of Hen. VIII. whom, by a jest, he encouraged to go through with his divorce, saying, 'Twas very strange that a man could not repent, without the Pope's leave, &c.'

ALLINGTON, (*Wilts.*) near Devizes, is a manor formerly bel. to the family of Ld. Delawar. The Rev. Mr. Nich. Fuller, stiled the prince of our English critics, was vicar here.

ALLINGTON-EAST, (*Devon.*) near Kingsbridge, is the manor of the Coffins; in whose family, 'tis ob-

served, there was a succession of male heirs for above 200 years, from the R. of Hen. II. to that of Edw. II. and divers of them Knts. by the name of Richd. West-Allington lies just by it.

ALLISON, or ALUREDSON, (*Glouc.*) a hamlet of Lydney, where was a castle in the R. of Will. the Conq. to defend the marches from the Welsh. Here lies Sully, or Soilwell-House, the seat of Will. Jones, Esq; who had a good estate here.

ALMONDBURY, where was formerly a chantry, (*York. W. R.*) stands near Huthersfield, in the road from Barnsley to Halifax, was a famous T. calleed Campodunum in the time of the Romans, and was a royal seat of the Saxon Kgs. Camden also calls it a royal T. and says it had a cathedral dedicated to St. Alban, from whom it was called Albanbury. It had a castle, which was confirmed to Hen. Lacy by K. Steph. the ruins of which, with its rampart, are yet to be seen on a neighbouring hill.

ALMONDSBUY, (*Glouc.*) near Berkley. Here is a ch. f. and the minister of the p. applies the sacrament offerings for teaching the children. The manor place bel. to the Bpk. of Bristol.

ALNE *Magna & Parva*, (*Warw.*) are 2 villages, near Henley, so called from the r. on which they stand. The manor of Alne Magna, which bel. formerly to the mon. of Winchcomb, was granted by Q. Eliz. to one Mrs. Stone, and Grynford, to hold of the crown in capite. Alne Parva was originally the estate of the Lds. of Aston Cantelupe; of which p. it was a part. It bel. formerly to the mon. of Stukely; but after it came to the crown, Q. Mary granted it to Anth. Skinner, whose posterity held it in the R. of Ch. II. Alne-Lodge was the seat of Ld. Carrington.

ALNEWICK, commonly called ANWICK (*North.*) 236 m. and 310 m. from London, is a good thoroughfare on the r. Alne, in the London

London road to Berwick. It has been particularly fatal to the K's. of Scotland. In the R. of K. Will. Rufus it was besieged by Malc. III. K. of Scotland, and the castle (where the assizes are sometimes held) then the strongest in these parts, was on the point of surrendering, when a soldier stabbed him with a spear, pretending to deliver him the keys on the point of it; and his son Edw. endeavouring to revenge his death, was here slain, and his army routed. This T. is also famous for a victory obtained by the English over Will. K. of Scots, who was here taken, and carried prisoner, with his feet bound under the horse's belly, to K. Hen. II. who detained him, 'till he gave security to pay 100,000 l. for the ransom of himself, and some others. The Lp. formerly bel. to the Tysons, then to the Fitz-Johns, and afterwards to the Veseys, one of whom gave it to Ant. Beck, Bp. of Durham, to hold in trust for his natural son 'till he came to age; but the Bp. betrayed his said trust, and sold both this castle and honour to Hen. Piercy, a great man in those parts, from whom the E's. of Northumberland descended, in whose family it remained 'till lately, if it does not still: for though in the R. of K. Hen. IV. by the rebellion of Hen. Hotspur, E. of Northumberland, and his father, the castle and manor, with other their estates, were seized by the K. as they were again for the same cause, in the R. of Edw. IV. yet the family was at length reconciled to the crown, and had this castle, &c. and most, or all of their estates restored. And in 1643 this T. gave a title of honour to Hen. Piercy of Alnwick, Brother to Algernoon, E. of Northumberland. The D. of Somerset has a seat here. Every man, who takes up his freedom of this T. has cause to remember K. John, by being obliged, according to a clause, 'tis said, in his charter, to jump into a bog, wherein they sometimes sink to the chin. K. John travelling this

way happened, it seems, to stick fast in this hole, and therefore inflicted this very punishment on the T. for not mending the road. Mt. on S.

ALNEY-ISLAND, (*Glouc.*) near the city of that name, is a small island in the Severn, of note for the single combat fought there bet. Edm. Ironside and Canute, the Dane, for the whole km. in sight of both their armies.

ALNHAM, (*Northumb.*) lies 13 m. from Alnewick, in the road to Scotland, near the r. Alne, which runs into the British sea, and from which it takes its name, though of late it has been usually called Yarrowell. This, which is a pretty large T. was formerly an appurtenance to Alnewick, and bel. to the Piercys, Es. of Northumberland.

ALRESFORD, (*Hampshire*), 47 m. and 60 m. from London, in the road to Winchester, is an ancient bor. on a little r. called Alre by Camden, but Itching in the maps, and by the country people. 'Tis govern'd by a bailiff, and 8 burgeses. Its Mt. on *Tb.* is chiefly for sheep. Its Fairs are on *Holy-Tb.* and *June 24.* On *May-day*, 1610, this T. was burnt down by a fire, which broke out in several places, almost at the same time, and spared neither the Mt. house, nor Ch. before which disaster there was not one almsman in the p. It has been twice burnt since, but is handsomely rebuilt. Part of a Roman highway, that goes from this place to Alton, serves for the head to a great pond, or rather a little lake near this T. in which are abundance of swans. There's a neighbouring village, called Old Alresford.

ALREWICK, (*Staff.*) in the manor of Bar, and H. of Offlow, not far from Litchfield, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Stapletons, from whom it passed through the families of the Harecourts, Hillaries, and Ld. Ferrers's, to the Devereuxes: and the E. of Essex sold it to Rob. Stamford, in whose family it was not many years

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years ago, if it be not still. There is a reputable family in this place, who bear the name of the village.

ALSTON-MOOR, (*Cumber.*) on the b. of Northumberland, 209 m. from London, has lead ore in an estate here bel. to the Derwentwater family. Mt. on S.

ALTERINNIS, (*Heref.*) on the b. of Monmouthshire, stands so, at the winding of the r. Munnow, that 'tis almost surrounded with it. It was formerly the seat and manor of Rob. Seiselt, or Ceisel, of Norman descent, from whom the 2 noble families of the Es. of Salisbury, and Exeter, derive their pedigree.

ALTHROP, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. from Northampton, and 57 from London, is the ancient manor and seat of the noble family of the Spencers, in the middle of a charming park, laid out and planted, like that of Greenwich, and on the skirts of a beautiful Down. 'Twas rebuilt, with great improvement, by Rob. E. of Sunderland, grandfather to the present D. of Marlborough, and is particularly noted for a magnificent gallery furnished with curious paintings by the best hands, and for a noble piece of water, on which is a fine Venetian gondola, canoes, &c.

ALTON, (*Hamp.*) bet. Farnham in Surry, and Alresford in the road from Southampton and Winchester, to London, from whence 'tis 39 cm. and 50 mm. The manor of this T. before the ref. bel. to the mon. of Hyde, at Winchester, and it abounds with wood. Here is a ch. f. for 40 boys, and 20 girls. Mt. on S.

ALTON-GRANGE, (*Leic.*) near Ashby de la Zouch, bel. formerly to the abbey of Garenton, near Loughborough, but last of all to the Es. of Huntingdon.

ALTRINCHAM, (*Chebb.*) bet. Warrington and Stockport, on the b. of Lancashire, is from London 137 cm. and 152 mm. 'Tis governed by a mayor, and has a Fair on St. James's day. Mt. on Tb.

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ALVINGTON, (*Glouc.*) near Lidney, in the forest of Dean, was anciently one of the Roman stations, but is now only a small village, with a chapel of ease to Wollaston. Its manor bel. heretofore to the priory of Lanthony, near Gloucester, and had a Mt. but at the ref. it passed to Arth. Porter, then to Sir Will. Herbert, and lastly to Will. Higford, of Dixon, Esq; who had a pleasant seat here.

ALWOODLEY, commonly called ALLINGLEY, (*York, W. R.*) near Ottley, formerly the seat of the Franks, and afterwards the estate of Sir Gervase Clifton, who had more wives than K. Hen. VIII. for whereas that K. had 3 Kates, 2 Nans, and 1 Jane, the Knt. had 3 honourable, 3 worshipful, and 1 well-beloved. He died in 1666.

AMBERLEY, (*Suffex*) 4 m. from Arundel, and 12 from Chichester, 43 cm. and 51 mm. from London, is a great thoroughfare from London to the former. It stands on the r. Arun, and is supposed to have always bel. as it doth now, to the Bps. of Chichester, because Will. Read, Bp. of that see, built a castle here for his successors, in the R. of Edw. III. but leased it out to the Butlers family, who then dwelt here.

AMBLECOTE, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of the Stower, not far from Wolverhampton, bel. formerly to the Staffords of Sandon, and then to the Grays of Enfield, the last of which family is supposed to have sold it to the Id. Dudley, who was possessed of it in the R. of Edw. VI.

AMBLESIDE, (*Westmor.*) at the upper end of Winander Meer, 206 cm. and 250 mm. from London, was anciently a large city, and a station of the Romans, of whose medals many have been found here; some of which are in that collection, which Mr. Brathwaite, of Ambleside, gave by a deed, in 1674, to the library of the U. of Oxford. This place is noted for a mf. of cloth. Mt. W.

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 **AMBRESBURY**, (*Wilts*) near the r. Avon, 65 cm. 80 m. from London, had its name from the valiant Ambrosius Aurelianus, who, in the declension of the Roman Empire, assum'd the Gt. of Britain, and with the assistance of the valiant Arthur repell'd all foreign invaders; but was at length kill'd in a battle on Salisbury-Plain, and buried under Stonehenge. Here was a mon. founded by Ambrosius, for 300 monks, who were to pray for the souls of 271 noble Britons, that were massacred here by the treachery of Hengist, the Saxon. Here was also a stately nunnery, built and endowed by K. Edgar's wife, to atone for the murder of her son-in-law K. Edward. Q. Eleanor, wife to K. Hen. III. who had renounced all regal pomp, spent the latter part of her days in this nunnery. And on Assumption-day, Anno 1285, Mary, the daughter of K. Edw. I. was veil'd here, together with 13 noblemens daughters. This T. has several good inns, and a Fair on *May 6.* but not much frequented, though it is a great thoroughfare to Warminster, Froome, Wells, &c. and remarkable for a little fish, taken in the r. called a loach, which travellers and sportsmen, who resort hither much for the sake of hunting on the neighbouring Downs, put into a glass of sack, and swallow alive. A ch. f. was erected and endowed here, in 1715, for 15 boys, and as many girls. The D. of Queensbury has a noble seat here, and near it is dug the best kind of Clay for tobacco-pipes. Mt. on *F.*

AMERSDEN, or **AMBROSEDEN**, (*Oxford.*) 2 m. from Bicester, or Burcester. The Roman way, call'd Ake-manstreet, enters this C. in this p. Here are a neat Ch. well adorn'd, and the seats of Sir Stephen Glynn and Sir Edward Turner, Barts.

* **AMERSHAM**, or **AGMONDESHAM**, (*Bucks*) 24 cm. and 29 mm. from London. 'Tis an ancient bor. governed by burgesies, lies in a Vale bet. woody hills, near the r. Coln, and has a fr. f. founded in the R. of Q.

Eliz. and Fairs on *Whitsun-Monday*, and *Michaelmas-day*. Here was once a chantry; and in the bloody R. of the Popish Q. Mary many good protestants suffer'd martyrdom in this T. and neighbourhood. There is a fine seat here, called Shardelowe, the manor of which bel. form. to the noble family of the Russels; but, about the restoration of K. Cha. II. was sold with the bor. to Sir Will. Drake, Bt. in whose family it now remains. The T. consists of a long street, in the road from Uxbridge to Buckingham, divided about the middle by a shorter cross street; in the intersection of which stands the Ch. which is the best rectory; and, as its Town-hall, or Mt. house, is the handsomest in the Co. The former was well endow'd by its patron, Geoffery de Mandeville, E. of Essex, in the R. of K. Stephen. The latter was built about 70 years since, by Sir William Drake Knt. nephew of the abovementioned purchaser, who died in 1669, unmarried. 'Tis a brick Structure on arched pillars, and has on the top a lanthorn and clock. Mt. on *Tu.*

 **AMPHTHILL**, (*Bedfordsh.*) 36 cm. and 43 mm. from London, bet. the roads from thence to Buckingham and Royston, is a pretty T. almost in the heart of the Co. bet. two hills. In the R. of Hen. VI. a large mansion house was built in a park, at the E. end of it, by Sir John Cornwal, out of the spoils he had taken in France. It being afterwards forfeited, it was annexed to the crown by Hen. VIII. whose Q. Cath. retired hither upon her divorce. It was given by K. Ch. II. to Robert, Ld Bruce, who, when created E. of Alesbury, had his title of Visc. from hence, and was made hereditary high-steward of the honor of Ampthill; but the whole estate was, not many years ago. purchas'd by the D. of Bedford. Here is, besides a ch. f. a hos. founded by Mr. Stone, principal of New-Inn-Hall, Oxford, for 10 poor men. Here are Fairs, *April 23, Good-Friday, Novem.*

Novem. 29, St. Anne's, and Corpus Christi-day. Mt. on Tb.

AMWELL, (*Hertf.*) a little to the S. of Ware, 20 m. from London, famous for giving rise to the New River, which supplies this city, after a course of 36 m. but is furnished however with a large share of its water, by a cut out of the r. Lee, that runs to Hackney. One part is called Amwell-Magna, The other Parva, at which is the head of the New r. Is a member of the p. of All-Saints, in Hertford, and form. bel. to Waltham-Abby; but, at the ref. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Leon. Chamberlain and Richard Andrews, Esqrs. who sold it to John Knighton; from whose posterity it passed to John Gardiner, Esq; whose granddaughter conveyed it by marriage to Hen. Dunster, Esq;.

ANCASTER, (*Linc.*) 8 m. from Grantham, is a small, but ancient, Roman village, on a Roman highway, under a hill, which abounds with remnants of antiquity; the sale of which has, for many years, been carried on by the inh. for after a hasty shower, the shepherds and school-boys go to seek them in the neighbouring declivities and quarries. The T. consists of one street along the road, and has a spring at each end of it; but, it is said, there is no other from hence to Lincoln, which is 14 m. It has the honour of giving the title of Duke to the noble family of Bertie.

* ANDOVER, (*Hamp.*) 55 m. 66 m. from London, stands on the r. Ande, that comes out of the forest of Chute. It is said to have had its first charter from K. John, but was incorporated last by Q. Eliz. and is governed by a bailiff, steward, recorder, 10 approved men (out of whom are chose 2 justices) and 22 capital burgesses, who yearly choose the bailiff, and he elects 2 serjeants at mace to attend him. Here was formerly a mon. and a chantry. 'Tis a large, handsome, populous T. pleasantly situated on the edge of the Downs, and

a great thoroughfare from London to Wiltshire, and from Newbury to Salisbury. 'Tis a great T. for malting, and the mf. of shalloons, and its Fairs are on *Tb. a d F.* the 3d week in *Lent, May 1,* and *Nov. 6.* Mt. on S. Here is an hos. for 6 men, built and endowed by Mr. Pollen, a member for this bor. in several pts. of K. Will. and father to the present member, who is one of the Welsh judges. Here are also a fr. f. founded An. 1569, and a ch. f. for 30 boys; and the T. gives title of Visc. to the E. of Berkshire.

ANGMERING, E. and W. (*Sussex*), are two small villages on the English channel, not far from Arundel. The former was the lp. of Fitzalan, E. of Arundel (in the R. of Rich. II.) who obtained a charter for a Mt. here on S. and a Fair, *June 29.* In the R. of Hen. VIII. here lived Edward Palmer, Esq; whose wife was delivered of 3 sons in a fortnight's labour, who lived to be all knighted for their bravery and successes, and were the ancestors of the honourable family of their name in this Co. and Kent.

ANKERWICK, (*Bucks*), by the Thames, near Wraybury and Stanes, not far from Windsor, form. a nunnery, is a manor bel. to the Dfs. of Beaufort.

ANNESLEY, (*Not.*) a T. not far from the forest of Sherwood, which gave name to a family that was possess'd of it from the conquest to the time of K. Hen. VI. from whence are descended the Es. of Anglesey; but, for want of heirs male, it came afterwards by marriage to the family of the Chaworths, who have a good estate well wooded, and watered with fine fish-ponds. Here is a Ch. and ch. f. and it had form. a chantry.

ANSTY, or ANESTY, (*Hert.*) not far from Barkway, stands on a steep hill, where a castle was erected in the R. of Will. the Conq. which was enlarged by the Barons, in their wars with K. John; but the lp. coming into the hands of Nich. de Anesty in

in the R. of Hen. III. the additional part of the castle was demolished by order of that Prince, (as the rest has been since by time) and the Ch. built soon after out of its ruins. The manor passed through divers hands, 'till at length it came to Sir Rowland Litton, who sold the advowson of the Ch. to Christ's-College, Cambridge, but settled the manor on his younger son Rowland.

ANTHONY, E. and W. (*Corn.*) not far from Saltash, is a seat (where was formerly a mon.) bel. to the family of the Carews, and has a fish-pond, which lets in the sea, and furnishes the inh. with plenty of fish, which are so tame, that they come every evening to a certain place to be fed, and are called together, at any time, by a noise that resembles the chopping of their meat. There are two villages called Anthony, the one E. the other W. of Falmouth.

APEDALE, (*Staff.*) not far from Stone, is of note only for its iron ore, which, tho' of the worst sort, yet being used with others to make it better, serves pretty well for two-penny nails, and sheeting nails for ships. This was for a long time the seat and demesne of the Delves, and came by marriage to Sir Robert Sheffield, Knt. recorder of London, in whose family it remain'd, 'till it was sold by Edmund, Ld. Sheffield.

APETHORP, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. from Oundle, was formerly the seat and estate of Sir Anth. Mildmay, and afterwards that of the E. of Westmorland, by the marriage of Sir Anthony's daughter with Francis, the E.

APPLEBY, (*Linc.*) bet. Glanford Bridge and Burton upon Trent, on the b. of Yorkshire, is noted for the passage of that famous Roman road through its lane, which comes from Stamford and Lincoln, and is called all along by the country-people, the High-Street; being cast up to a great height, and in some places 7 yards broad.

* APPLEBY, (*Westm.*) 197 cm.

and 276 mm. from London, stands on the r. Eden, which almost encompasses it, and on that Roman military way, which crosses this Co. from Stainmore on the E. to Cumberland on the W. 'Tis the Shire T. and is governed by a mayor, ald. and C. C. Here is said to be the best corn Mt. in all these parts. Besides its Ch. and that at Bongate, which is a part of this T. here is a castle, which was the seat of the E. of Thanet, a gaol, a town-hall, a fr. f. and a hos. the latter founded and endowed by Lady Anne, daughter of George, Ld. Clifford in 1651, for a governess, and 12 other widows, commonly call'd The Mother and Twelve Sisters. This T. was taken by surprise by William, K. of Scots, but recovered by K. John, who gave its castle and barony to John de Vipont, whose family, and that of the Cliffords, have been Lds. of this C. for above 500 years. K. Hen. II. gave it priviledges equal to the city of York; and its charter was confirmed by his successors, even almost to the end of the last century. It was set on fire by the Scots, in the Rs. of Hen. II. and Rich. II. and in 1593 it suffered greatly by a pestilence, so that it is a shattering, decayed, half demolished T. The chief ornament of it is one broad street; and its principal strength consists in the castle, at the head of it, which is almost surrounded with the r. and with trenches, where the r. comes not. The Fairs here are on *Whit-Monday, May 30,* and *June 10.* Mt. on *S.*

APPLEBY *Magna & Parva*, (*Leic.*) near Normanton, was, for many ages, the residence of the family of that name. In the former, is a fr. f. founded in 1697 by Sir John Moore, for 100 scholars, who are taught English and Latin.

APPLEDON, (*Devon.*) on the coast, bet. Northam, in whose p. it lies, and St. Anne's Chapel, stands at the mouth of the Towridge and the Taw, and is the first harbour for vessels, within the bar of Barnstaple.

APPLEDORE, (*Kent*.) near Tenterden, on the banks of the r. Rother, 54 m. from London. K. Hen. VIII. settled this manor on the D. and C. of Christ-Church. It had anciently a Mt. which has been long disused, but has a Fair on *June 11*. Here is a court-leet, which extends itself over Town-Borough and Horse-Borough. 'Tis said, the sea flowed up formerly, as far as this T.

APPLETHWATE, (*Westmor.*) a hamlet in the p. of Winander-Mere, to whose inh. all the fishing in the Mere bel. and all the tithe fish to the rector, who has a pleasure-boat upon the said lake, and a prescription for so much a boat, in lieu of the tithe of all the fish that are taken in it.

APPLETON-NUN, (*York. E. R.*) bet. Selby and York city, so called from a nunnery there formerly, which, after the Ref. was the seat of Tho. Ld. Fairfax, general of the Pt. army, and since his time, that of the D. of Buckingham, as it is now of Sir Will. Milner, Bart.

APPLETREE-WICK, (*York. W. R.*) not far from Skipton in Craven and Barden-Chace, was anciently the Lp. of William de Fortibus, who, being Ld. of Skipton, obtained of K. John the privilege of holding an annual Fair here, and to afforest his lands, for 2 m. in length.

AQUILATE, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Shropshire, near Newport, was formerly the estate of Tho. Scrimshaw, a prothonotary of the Common Pleas, and takes its name of *aqua lata*, from a large head of Water, or Mere, just below it, which is noted for jacks, and carps, &c. and some floating islands.

ARBURY-BANKS, (*Hertf.*) half a mile from Ashwell, a spot of about 12 acres, supposed to have been a Roman camp, from certain Roman coins found there.

ARCHES, (*Berks.*) a manor in the p. of East Hendred, the seat of the late Charles Eyton, Esq; to which is annexed an old chapel, that appears to have been formerly a chantry.

ARCOLE, (*Salop.*) 3 m. S. W. of Hinstock, a hamlet of Pullid, formerly the Lp. of Mortimer, ancestor of the Es. of March.

ARDBURY, or ERDBURY, (*War.*) near Coventry, where was a mon. which, at the Ref. was given to Cha. Brandon, D. of Suffolk; from whom by several intermediate owners, it came at length to serjeant Newdigate, and is now the seat of Sir Richard Newdigate, Bart. The Ch. and the house were demolished, in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Sir Edmund Anderson.

ARELEY, or ARULEY, (*Staff.*) stretches above 1 m. over the Severn, towards Worcestershire, bel. formerly to the canons of Wolverhampton; and in the R. of Edw. III. the E. of Northampton held it under them.

ARKSEY, (*York. W. R.*) 5 m. N. of Doncaster, had formerly a chantry; but is more memorable for the will of Bryan Cooke, Esq; in 1660, whereby he gave 100 l. a year to the vicar, 40 l. a year to a schoolmaster, for instructing the poor children of the p. and 60 l. a year, for building a hos. for 12 of the oldest poor, who are to receive 5 l. a year each, besides their dwelling. His brother, Sir Geo. Cooke, Bart. gave also 200 l. and 2 cottages for building a school-house.

ARLEY, (*Warw.*) to the W. of Nun-Eaton, bel. formerly to the Odingells family, and afterwards to the Corbets of Caus and Leigh, to the Rochfords, to Thomas Bate, Esq; to Ld. Ferrers of Groby, and to the Skeffingtons of Leicestershire.

ARMANTHWATE, (*Cumb.*) near the r. Eden, bet. Kirk Oswald and Corby-Castle, had formerly a nunnery; since which, the manor has bel. to the Skeltons.

ARMINGTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Arm, not far from Plympton, which gives name to a H. and has been successively in possession of the Peverels, Carews, Fitz-Stephens, Bansteds, and Stovers. Here was formerly a chantry.

ARMITAGE, (*Staff.*) on the r. Sow, bet. Ridlesley and King's Bramley, is noted for the tobacco pipes made here of a greyish sort of clay, dug near Wrottesley House, and has been the seat of the Ridgleys, since the R. of Edw. III.

ARMLEY, (*York. W. R.*) near Leeds, bel. formerly to the Lacys, Es. of Lincoln, and the Musgraves. The hall here was the seat of the ancient family of the Hoptons, from whom it passed to the Stapletons, Mauleverers, and Inglebys, in whose family it now is; and here is a chapel, which was built in the R. of K. Cha. I. In the neighbourhood are red and white coat hills, and that called Giant-Hill, where is a Danish fortification.

ARNESBY, (*Leic.*) a little to the N. of Sleafby, in the road to Leicester, bel. anciently to the Spencers; but being forfeited in the R. of Edw. III. was given to Henry, Visc. Beaumont, whose posterity also forfeiting it to Edw. IV. he granted it to Sir William, afterwards Ld. Hastings; but several parts of it belong'd to mons. In 1622, the Ch. came to the inheritance of Sir William Fawnt of this Co. Knt.

ARNHALE, (*Warw.*) a member of the mon. of Coventry, was given at the Ref. to John Hales, clerk of the hanaper, and his heirs, by the name of Harnall Grange.

ARNOLD, or ARNALL, (*Nott.*) bet. Sherwood-Forest and Nottingham, on the E. side of Beskwood-Park, gave name to an ancient family, supposed to have held this manor under the crown; but K. John granted it to Hugh de Nevil, and his heirs, who held it 'till the R. of Edw. III. when it was transferred to Humphry Bohun, E. of Hereford, with whose daughter it passed to Thomas of Woodstock, D. of Gloucester, whose son parted with it to Sir William Foljamb, Knt. from whom it came by the Hastings and Beaumonts to the crown. After this, the township pur-

chased the manor of K. James I. for the preservation of their customs and commonage, it being within the forest of Sherwood; but the demesnes are in the family of Stanhope, related to the E. of Chesterfield. Q. Eliz. granted the right of that Ch. to John Flint, William Jenkinson, and their heirs.

ARROW, (*Warw.*) near Aulcestar and a r. of its own name, was formerly the estate of the Camvills, and afterwards of the Burdets; from whom it came, by marriage of the heiress, to Edward Conway, Esq; the son of John Conway, Esq; gent.-usher of the chamber to K. Hen. VIII. and the father of Sir John Conway. Edward, Visc. Conway, who died in 1630, lies in the Ch.

* ARUNDEL, (*Suffex.*) 46 cm. and 55 mm. from London, has a bridge over the r. Arun, noted for its excellent mullets. 'Tis a bor. by prescription (so old as to be mentioned in K. Alfred's will) the manor of which has constantly gone along with the castle, as has the title and honour of an E. which it now gives to the D. of Norfolk; so that whoever has the castle is thereby an E. without any other creation. The T. by a charter of Q. Eliz. is governed by a mayor, 12 burgeses, a steward, &c. The mayor, who is chose yearly, is judge at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, which is every three weeks, and appoints the collectors of the package and stallage, the aleconners, flesh-tasters, &c. and no writ can be executed within the bor. without his leave; for he has the authority of a justice of peace, though he seldom acts. As it stands near the mouth of its r. it had once a good harbour, that admitted ships of 100 tons, even to its bridge, 'till it was ruined by a sand beach thrown up by the sea; but in 1733 there was an act of Pt. for repairing it. Here was anciently a collegiate Ch. and a mon. and the T. has sent members to Pt. ever since the 30th of Edw. I. Its Fairs are on May

2, *Aug.* 10, *Sept.* 14, *Dec.* 6. Mts. on *W.* and *S.*

ARWERTON, (*Suff.*) a little to the N.W. of Harwich, near the junction of the Orwell and the Stour, was once the seat of a family of the Bacons, and is now the manor of the Parkers, and the seat of Sir Philip Parker, Bart.

☞ ASBORNE, or ASHEORN, (*Derby.*) on the b. of Staffordshire and the E. side of the r. Dove, 10 m. from Derby, and 108 from London. Its chief trade is in the great quantities of cheese sent from it up and down the Trent. Its Fairs are *May* 3 and 10, *Sept.* 29, *Oct.* 8, *Nov.* 27, the first *Tb.* in *March*, and the first *Tb.* in *June*. Mt. on *S.* The family of the Cockaynes flourished here a long time.

ASCOT, (*Oxf.*) near Shirehampton, is a chapelry in Great Milton, on the S. bank of the r. Evanlode, and formerly was the estate of the Spencers, Es. of Winchester, 'till forfeited to the crown, by an attainder of Hugh Spenser, and given to Thomas de Brotherton, E. of Norfolk, 5th son of K. Edw. I. but it went afterwards, by the marriage of his daughters, to Sir Walter de Manny, and Edward de Montacute.

ASCOT, (*Warw.*) a little to the S. of Ladbroke, near the road from Banbury to Dunchurch, was a member of Hedenhull formerly, and bel. to Comb-Abbey in this Co.

ASH, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Mofbury, near Axminster. Here was a fine seat burnt down by the rebels in the civil wars, which has been rebuilt by Sir William Drake; but 'tis of most note, for being the birth-place of John Churchill, the victorious D. of Marlborough, and his brother Charles, the general who took the D. of Berwick prisoner at the battle of Landen, whose father, Sir Winston Churchill, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drake of this place.

ASHBURNHAM, (*Suffex.*) 9 m. from Hastings, and 51 m. from London, gives title of E. to the family

of this name, which, though but lately admitted into the peerage, is as ancient as any in these parts, being descended from Bertram de Ashburnham, who was sheriff of Surry, Suffex, and Kent, at the arrival of Will. the Conq. and the present E. has a seat here, said to be one of the best in the Co. The loyalty of this family to K. Ch. I. is very well known. Bertram Ashburnham, Esq; who died in 1743, did by will bequeath to the clerk of this p. for ever, the watch, which that K. had in his pocket, and the shirt he wore at his execution, which are both deposited in the vestry of its Ch.

* ASHBURTON, (*Dev.*) 153 cm. and 191 mm. from London, is an ancient bor. by prescription, governed by a portreeve, chose yearly at the court-leet and baron of Richard Duke, and Roger Tuckfield, Esq; Lds. of the manor, and he is the returning-officer of the members to Pt. The election having been for many years discontinued, was restored, by the interest of Sir John Northcote, of this Co. Bart. soon after the restoration of Charles II. This is one of the four flannary Ts. of Devonshire, and is remarkable for its mines of tin and copper, and a mf. of serge. The Mt. on *Tu.* which was obtained by Mr. Ford, in 1672, is only for wool and yarn; and that on *S.* is for provisions. Its Fairs are the first *Tb.* in *March*, the second *Tb.* in *June*, *Aug.* 10. and *Nov.* 11. The two former were obtained by Stapleton, bp. of Exeter, An. 1273, and the two last by Andrew Quick, Esq; 60 years ago. This T. stands on the r. Dart, and is a great thoroughfare in the road from the Land's End to London, being about half way bet. Exeter and Plymouth. Though the manor bel. anciently to the see of Exeter, 'tis supposed to have bel. to the crown, ever since the 3d of Hen. IV. and it appears, that when K. Jam. I. created his son Charles, Prince of Wales, he gave him, with other lands, this manor; but K. Ch.

Ch. II. gave it to Sir Robert Parkhurst, and the Ld. Sonds, E. of Feversham, who afterwards alienated it; the one having sold his part to Sir John Stawel, whose son's executors again sold it to the trustees of Roger Tuckfield, Esq; the other being purchased by Richard Duke, of Otterton, Esq; It has a handsome Ch. more like a collegiate, than a parochial one, and a chapel, which was anciently a chantry. The latter is used for a school, as well as the parish meetings, and for the election of its members of Pt.

ASHBURY, (*Berks.*) has a park near White-Horse-Hill, to the W. of the vale of that name; where are the tracts of a camp, supposed to be Danish, almost quite demolished, by digging for the stones to build Ld. Craven's house in the park, which was a magnificent one, but had the misfortune to be burnt down to the ground.

ASHBY-CASTLE, (*Northamp.*) 6 m. from Wellingborough and Northampton, and 53 from London, is adorned with a noble seat of the E. of Northampton, pleasantly situated in Yardley-Chace, one of the finest in England, and the best stocked with deer. Here is a ch. f. for girls.

 ASHBY de la ZOUCH, (*Leic.*) 13 m. from Leicester T. and 89 m. and 98 m. from London, so called from the Zouches, its ancient Lds. is a very pleasant T. bet. Preston-Park, and the Great-Park on the skirts of Derbyshire. It has a large handsome Ch. a plentiful Mt. on S. and a neat stone-cross in its principal street. Its Fairs, which are on *Easter-Tu.* on *Whit-Tu.* Aug. 24, Oct. 28, are well stocked with young horses of the largest and best breed in England; and here is ale, as good as that of Burton. Here are the ruins of the E. of Huntington's castle, where K. James I. quartered with his whole court, upon the then E. for many days; during which, dinner was always served up by 30 poor Knts. with gold chains, and vel-

vet gowns; but it was demolished in 1648. There is a fr. f. here, with a handsome stipend, in the gift of the E. of Huntington, to whom the manor belongs; K. Edw. IV. having granted it to his ancestor, Sir William Hastings, on the attainder of James Butler, E. of Ormond and Wiltshire, for aiding K. Hen. VI.

ASHBY-FOLVILE, (*Leic.*) half way bet. Melton-Mowbray and Billesden, stands on a r. that runs into the Wreke. It took its name from the family of William Folvile, a franciscan friar, to which the manor anciently bel. but afterwards came to the Woodfords and Mortons, and to Sir Francis Smith, and was the seat of Ld. Carrington.

ASHBY-LEDGERS, (*Northamp.*) the seat of John Ashley, Esq; not far from Daventry, in the road to Lutterworth, bel. formerly to a branch of the Catesbys family; of which was Robert Catesby, one of the gunpowder plotters against K. James I. and his Pt.

ASHELE, (*Norf.*) bet. Watton and Swaffam, is a manor held by court serjeanty, in right whereof, the possessor has the oversight and disposal of the table-linen, used at coronations. It was first in the family of the Hastings, 'till Hen. VIII. sold the reversion to Sir Henry Wyat; and in Q. Mary's R. bel. to Sir Hen. Bedingfield, whose posterity performed the office at the coronation of K. James II. and had all the table-linen for his fee.

ASHERST, (*Kent.*) near Tunbridge, anciently the Lp. of the Gerunds, Chelshunts, and the Es. of Dorset; from whom it came to the Rivers's.

 ASHFORD, (*Kent.*) 12 m. from Canterbury, and 41 m. and 57 m. from London, in the road to Hith. 'Tis also called Eshford, from the ford over the r. Esh. 'Tis governed by a mayor, and has a court of record every three weeks, for all actions of debt, or damages, not exceeding 20 marks. In its Ch. which is large, are buried Sir Robert Fogg, ld. of Repton in this

this p. its founder, and several Knts. of his family, particularly Sir John Fogg, comptroller of the household to K. Edw. IV. who founded a college in it, for a prebendary, priests, and choristers; and in this Ch. was also a perpetual chantry. Here is a monument near 400 years old, for a Countess of Athol. Its first Mt. was granted to William Leyburn, by the judges itinerant, in the R. of Edw. I. and its first Fair, *viz.* May 6, by K. Edw. IV. to the D. and C. of Westminster, whose manor it was by a grant of Edw. III. Its other Fair is *Aug.* 29. K. Hen. VIII. granted it, after the dissolution, to Sir Anthony Aucher, and John Polsted, Esq; who conveyed it to Sir Andrew Judde, whose daughter brought it by marriage to Sir Thomas Smith; from whom it descended to Philip, Visc. Strongford of Ireland, who in 1671 obtained a grant for a Mt. here every *Tu.* Here is a grammar fr. s. and a very good road to Canterbury.

ASHLEY, (*Staff.*) N. W. of Eccleshall, towards the b. of Cheshire, is a manor that was in the family of Sir Thomas Bishine, for several successions, 'till it came by marriage to that of Sir Thomas Aston of Cheshire, and Sir Gilbert Gerrard. The Ch. here was founded, or at least rebuilt, by one David Kendrick, a native of this village, who was a soldier under Edward, the Black Prince.

ASHLINGTON, or ASHERTON, (*Wilts.*) near Westbury, was the estate of the Giffards of Brimsfield, 'till forfeited, in the R. of Edw. II. and given to Maurice, brother to the Ld. Berkley.

ASHORN, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Newborn-Pacy, near Chesterton, was held formerly by the families of Haslang, Balaunce, by the Beauchamps, Es. of Warwick, and Sir Andrew Hammock, and his heirs.

ASHRIDGE, (*Bucks.*) near Aldbury and Berkhamstead, 29 m. from London, was heretofore a royal seat, being situate in a fine sporting coun-

try, in the midst of a park, 5 m. in compass, well wooded, and stocked with deer. Here was once a mon. founded by Edmund, E. of Cornwall, son to K. Hen. III. which, since the Ref. is become the seat of the Egertons, now Ds. of Bridgwater, who have preserved the ancient arms in the windows of the hall, and the paintings in the cloysters. Here are large beech woods, through which there is a fine vifo, that commands Alesbury-Vale. Its mon. and collegiate Ch. stood in the p. of Pitstou; but part of the gardens, together with the out-houses, are in the p. of Little-Gaddeston.

ASHTED, (*Surry.*) near Epsom-Wells, one of the sweetest situations in England, was formerly the Lp. of Sir John Montfort, of Warwickshire, from whose relations it passed to the family of Sir Roger Aston. It was afterwards in the possession of Sir Robert Howard, brother to the E. of Berkshire, who built a fine house here, and enclosed it with a park. This was since the estate and seat of Mr. Fielding, uncle to the late E. of Denbigh. The Ch. stands on the edge of the park, and has several fine monuments; particularly one for Henry Newdigate, Esq; Ld. of the manor, and brother of the late Sir John Newdigate, of Arbury in Warwickshire.

ASHTON-CANTLOW, or CANTILUPE, (*Warw.*) on the S. bank of the r. Alne, to the E. of Aulceter; for which reason, in old records it is written Ekton, or East-Town. After the arrival of Will. the Conq. we find it possessed by the Osborns. In the R. of Hen. II. it was farmed by one Tankerville; and in that of K. John, it was given to William de Cantelupe; from whose descendants the T. had the name, to distinguish it from the other Ashtons in the Co. It came afterwards to the Hastings, the Beauchamps and Nevils, Lds. of Abergavenny. One of the Cantilupes gave its Ch. to the mon. of Studely.

His

His heirs recovered it, but William de Clinton gave it afterwards to the canons of Markstoke.

ASHTON in the WALL, (*Northamp.*) near Chipping-Warden, so called, because it stood on a wall, or vallum, formerly raised by the Romans against the incursions of the Britons from the forest of Ardenne in Warwickshire. This was the estate of Dudley, so infamous in the R. of Hen. VII.

ASHWELL, (*Hertf.*) near Caldicot, and the b. of Cambridgeshire, situate on the r. Rhee, that issues from a rock at the S. end of the T. which being overshadowed with tall ashes, seems to give name to it. In doomsday-book 'tis called a bor. having 14 burgesses, and a Mt. and anciently it also had 4 Fairs. There is a quarry in Ashwell-Field, out of which the stones of most of the neighbouring Chs. have been dug. Here was formerly a chantry, and now a ch. f.

ASHWEL, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Brackley, the manor and seat of Sir Thomas Billing, Ld. Ch. Ju. of the Kgs.-Bench, in the R. of Edw. IV. which passed afterwards to the family of the Lovels, and from them to the Shirleys; and it is now a seat of the E. of Ferrers.

ASHWELL, (*Rutl.*) near the W. b. of the Co. which, at the Norman invasion, was called Exwell. In the R. of Edw. II. and afterwards, it was in the possession of the Touchets, Lds. Audley. From this family it passed, about the R. of Hen. VIII. to the crown; under which it was held by the Palmes's, who were, if they are not still, Lds. of the manor. William Burton, Esq; has a seat here. Some abbey lands in this p. bel. formerly to the hos. of Burton St. Lazarus, in Leicestershire, which were given, by Hen. VIII. to Sir John Dudley, afterwards E. of Northumberland.

ASHWELL-THORP, (*Norf.*) not far from Wymundham to the E. came from the Thorps, its ancient owners, to Thomas, Ld. Knevet, and his descendants.

ASHWOOD, (*Staff.*) in the p. of King's-Swynford and part of the forest of Kinfare, which formerly included a great part of the S. side of this Co. Upon its heath, near the bridge over the Stour, is an Intrenchment, supposed to have been formerly a Roman camp, commonly called Wolverhampton Ch.yard, from its resemblance to it.

ASKERTON-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) near the famous Piets wall, bel. formerly to the Barons Dacres, and was the residence of the land serjeant of Gillisland, who used to lead the inh. against the Scots; but since the treaty of union with that km. his office is ceased; and it is now a seat of the E. of Carlisle.

ASKRIG, (*York, N. R.*) near the r. Youre and Swaldale forest, and 175 m. from London, has a Mt. on Th.

ASPLEY, (*Warw.*) near Tamworth, formerly the manor of the Segraves and Somerys; from whom it passed to the Mowbrays, afterwards Ds. of Norfolk, and from them to the Ld. Berkley.

ASSENTON-Upper and Nether, (*Oxf.*) 2 hamlets in the p. of Pirton and Bix, near Henley, noted for a spring in one of them which, says Dr. Plot, in fruitful years, is always dry; but against a dearth of corn, forms a considerable stream.

ASTBURY, (*Che/b.*) a large p. 2 m. from Congleton; whereof it is the mother Ch. which is a fine one, with a lofty spire steeple, a great parsonage, and many gentlemens seats in the village.

ASTLEY, (*Warw.*) not far from Milverton, had once a collegiate Ch. and a chantry, and was the manor of the Astleys, given to them by the Es. of Warwick, in the R. of Hen. I. They enfeoffed the Trussells in a great part of it; and from them it passed to the Lds. Grey of Ruthin and Groby, whose family possessed it for many generations. In the R. of Hen. VII. it came to Thomas, Marq. of Dorset, who added a little park to the great one; and by the marriage of his son's widow

widow to Adrian Stokes, Esq; it came to him; but, after her decease it passed to Richard Chamberlain, Esq; to whose father it had been given by Q. Mary, and his posterity enjoy'd the manor in 1640; but now it is the seat of Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.

ASTOL, (*Oxf.*) on a rivulet, in the road bet. Burford and Whitney, has the most conspicuous Barrow on that old Roman way, called Akeman-Street, which is supposed to have been the sepulchre of some person of very great note.

ASTON, (*Berks.*) a little to the N. W. of Moulesford, famous for a battle in 871, wherein the Saxon K. Ethelred, and his brother Alfred routed the Danes.

ASTON, (*Oxf.*) near Bampton and Stokenchurch, was used to be called Aston-Molins, because it was anciently the manor of K. Edw. III's. favourite, Ld. Molins, but from his family it passed, by marriage, to the Hungerfords. 'Tis noted for a petrifying spring.

ASTON, (*Staff.*) near Stone and Birmingham, is a manor, which, in the R. of Hen. III. was divided bet. the Venables, Barons of Kinderton, and the family of the Marshals, but was afterwards united in the Leighs of Knightley; from whom it passed by the Stanleys and Moyles's to the Heninghams, a Suffolk family. Sir Thomas Holte, Bart. who was ambassador to Spain, in the R. of Ch. I. left 300 *l.* for building, and 88 *l.* a year for endowing a hos. here; and it is now, or was lately, the seat of Sir Clobery Holte, Bart.

ASTON-PIGOT, (*Salop.*) near Chirbury, formerly the manor of Edward, Ld. Burnel; from whom it passed to John, Ld. Lovel; and from him it went, by marriage, to Sir Brian Stapleton, and Sir Edward Norris.

ASTROP-WELLS, (*Northamp.*) on the b. of Oxfordshire, were recommended 80 years ago, by the physicians Willis and Clever, for the cure of the scurvies, asthma's, &c.

ASTWICK, (*Hert.*) not far from Stevenage and Buntingford, bel. anciently to the Baffingburns, Hares, &c. and afterwards to Mr. Tulse, whose father was an ald. of London.

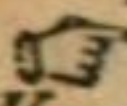
ATHELHAMSTON, (*Dorset.*) E. of Puddleton, near the r. Frome, was, for many ages, the seat of the Martins of Devon, a branch of the family of Martin of Tours, that came over with Will. the Conq. and was lately the manor and seat of Sir James Long, Bart. and Mr. Floyer.

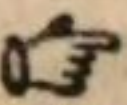
ATHELNEY, (*Som.*) *i. e.* in the Saxon language, an island of Nobles, is formed into a river-island, by the conjunction of the Thone with the Parrot, a few ms. below Taunton. Here K. Alfred absconded, when the Danes over-run all, the floodings of the rs. making the place inaccessible, the firm ground not being above 2 acres broad; and here he built an abby, which was one of those, whose abbots did not sit in Pt. yet were looked upon as spiritual Lds.

ATHERLEY, or ADDERLEY, (*Salop.*) near Newport, was, in the R. of Edw. II. the manor of Ld. Badlesmere, who obtained a weekly Mt. since discontinued, and a Fair on June 29. By marriage of his sister, it passed to William, Ld. Ross, of Hamlake, in whose family it continued for divers successions. The estate coming afterwards to the crown, by the attainder of one of his descendants, K. Edw. IV. granted it to John Tiptoft, E. of Worcester.

ATHERSTON, (*Warw.*) near the r. Anker, in the road from London to Derby, was, in the R. of Hen. III. granted by Hugh, E. of Chester, to the monks of Bec in Normandy, who obtained a Fair September 6, 7, 8, and a Mt. on Tu. since discontinued. K. Hen. IV. seized it, and gave it to his son John, D. of Bedford, and after his death to Humphry, E. of Stafford for life; after whom, Hen. VI. gave it to his half-brother, Edmund, E. of Richmond, and his heirs; but Edw. IV. took it from him, and gave

gave it to the Carthusians of Mont-Grace in Yorkshire. K. Hen. VIII. after the ref. gave it to Henry, Marq. of Dorset, who being attainted in the R. of Q. Mary, she gave it to William Devereux, Esq; who founded and endowed a fr. s. here, but his heirs sold it to Sir John Repington of Amington, who enjoyed it in the last century. Michael Drayton, the famous poet, was born here.

 **ATHERSTON** on the **STOUR** (*Warw.*) so called, from its situation on that r. a little before it falls into the Avon, and to distinguish it from the former; lies on the b. of Leicestershire, 103 m. from London, and is a pretty large, well built T. with a chapel of ease, a ch. s. for girls, who are taught to sew, and spin linen and jersey, and Fairs, *Mar.* 27, *July* 27, *Sept.* 8, and *Dec.* 4. of which that in *Sept.* is the greatest cheese Fair in England, and the factors buy up vast quantities to carry to Stourbridge Fair, which begins about the same time, but holds much longer. Mt. on *Tu.* Here was formerly a mon. of Mendicant friars, the only one they had in this Co. built upon 12 acres of land, given by Ralph, Ld. Bassett of Drayton. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Henry Cartwright, and his heirs, but he sold it to one Mr. Hill, and he to the above-mentioned Sir John Repington. K. Hen. III. granted the manor to Godfrey Craucumbe, for his life, but the reversion to Jeffery de Langley, whose family enjoyed it many descents, 'till it passed, by marriage of the heiress, to John Clarelke, who conveyed it to Richard Empson, so infamous in the R. of Hen. VII. From him it came to Thomas Merton, Esq; who, in the R. of Hen. VIII. passed it to Thomas Hanks, in whose family it continued, 'till the R. of Q. Eliz. when John Hanks left a daughter, who carried it, by marriage, to Ralph Sidcote, Esq; after which, we do not find how it passed, only that from the Ref. the Turners family had the Advowson of the Ch. to 1622.

 **ATTLEBOROUGH**, (*Norf.*) 80 m. 93 mm. from London, stands in the road from Thetford to Norwich, about 10 m. from each, was anciently, not only a city, but a palace, and the metropolis of the Co. and had a collegiate Ch. founded by the then Lds. of the manor, the Mortimers, descended from the Lds. Mortimer of Wigmore, in Herefordshire. Their estate here went, by marriage, first to the Ratcliffs, Es. of Suffex, and lastly to Sir Ralph Bigod. 'Tis still a considerable T. and has a good Mt. once a fortnight, for fat bullocks, sheep, &c. besides the Mt. on *Tb.* and a ch. s. 'Tis the seat of Sir Fran. Bickley.

AUDLEY, (*Staff.*) 4 m. from Newcastle under Line, was the seat of the founder of the ancient and noble family of the Lds. Audley, the second Barons of England, whose posterity, by the female branch, viz. the Touchets, are Es. of Castlehaven. Here is a fr. s. for the poor parishioners children.

AUDLEY-END, (*Essex*), 1 m. S. from Saffron-Walden, and 34 from London, is a seat of the E. of Suffolk, once a royal palace, the biggest in England, of which there still remains one large court. 'Twas built out of the ruins of a mon. by Thomas, Ld. Audley, who designed it to be a palace for K. Jam. I. who made him his Ld. High Tr. and created him E. of Suffolk: but, when it was finished with all the grand taste of that time, his Majesty said, it might do well enough for a Ld. Trea. but it was too much for a K. and therefore he turned it upon the E's. hands, who is said to have had an estate then of 50,000 l. a year. K. Char. II. indeed purchased it for a royal palace, as the builder intended it, and mortgaged the hearth-tax to James, E. of Suffolk, to answer the purchase; but, upon the revolution, when the said tax was taken off, and the State not in a condition to spare the purchase money, K. Will. re-granted the house to the family; upon which, Henry, E. of Suffolk
and

and Bindon, pulled down a great part of it.

AUDRE, (*Camb.*) on the N. side of the Ouse, in the isle of Ely, has a high rampart, called Belfars-Hill, to which such of the Barons retired, as were outlawed after their wars with K. John, &c.

AVELEY-Upper, (*Salop.*) a fine, old seat of the Littletons, Barts. with pleasant walks, on the E. side of the Severn, almost over against Higley on the W. side.

AVERHAM, (*Nott.*) on the W. side of the Trent, bet. Southwell and Newark, was, soon after the conquest, the estate of the Tysons, from whose family, by the marriage of a daughter, it passed to that of the Hofets. From their heirs it passed to Robert Sauvage, who granted it to Robert de Lexington, the ancestor of John, Ld. Lexington, in the R. of Hen. III. from whom, by marriage of a sister, it came to the Suttons, since created Lds. Lexington; but now it is a seat of the D. of Rutland. The Trent divides at a place in this p. called Upper Wear, and rejoins at another, called Crankleys, in the p. of S. Muskam.

AUGHTON, (*Lanc.*) to the S. of Ormskirk, on a r. that runs into the Olt, has a ch. f. and annual horse races in its neighbourhood.

AUKBOROUGH, (*Linc.*) to which a Roman road, called Aquis by that nation, comes directly from Whitten Brook. Their camp is now called Countess-Close, from a Countess of Warwick, who, say they, at least had a seat here, if not the manor. The Roman castle here was erected in the N. W. angle of the Co. as a watch-tower over the greatest part of Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. There is a labyrinth here, called Julian's bower, where the boys divert themselves, to this day, by losing one another in its mazes.

AUKLAND-BISHOP'S, (*Dur.*) one of the palaces of the Bp. of Durham, near the conflux of the Were with the Gaunless, or Wandless, 10 m.

from Barnard's-Castle, 12 from Durham, and 184 from London. 'Tis reckoned one of the best Ts. in the Co. and has a stone bridge over the Were. Dr. Cosins, its Bp. who rebuilt and added a large apartment to the old palace, which was built by Anth. Beck, the Bp. in the R. of Edw. I. and pulled down by Sir Arthur Haslerig, who was commander for the Pt. in the civil wars, founded and endowed a hos. here for 2 men and 2 women, for ever, and lies buried in a stately chapel, which he built here.

AUKLAND St. ANDREW'S, (*Durham.*) near the former, was anciently a collegiate Ch. under a vicar, with a chantry, and was the mother Ch. to all this district, which goes by the name of Auklandshire, but Dr. Beck, the Bp. of this see, gave the vicar the title of dean; and there are 12 prebendaries under him.

AULCESTER, (*War.*) 105 m. from London, is a very ancient T. and Corp. and was, no doubt, a Roman station, as appears from the coins of brass, gold and silver; from the bricks often dug up, in and near it; and from the Roman way, called Ickenild-street, passing through it. The Lp. of it was in the crown, after the conquest, and it was the residence of some of our Kgs. of whom Hen. I. gave it to Sir Rob. Corbet, father of one of his concubines; after which, it came, by marriage, to the Herberts, but the Ld. Brook was lately, if he be not still, the Ld. of the manor. The Fairs here are on the Eve of St. Faith, and 7 days after it; June 11, and 7 days after St. Dunstan. Its Mt. on Tues. is much frequented for corn. In the p. were formerly 2 chantries, and an abbey erected on a piece of ground encompassed with the r. Arrow, and a moat, which made it a kind of island. There is a ch. f. here.

AUNSLEY, or ANSLEY, (*Nott.*) near the source of a r. that runs into the Erwash, which divides the Co. from Derbyshire, was the ancient manor of the Annesleys, ancestors of the

the Es. of Anglesea; and Aunsley-Woodhouse, a hamlet belonging to it, which was in the possession of William Ford, in the R. of Edward IV. belonged to the late D. of Newcastle, if it does not to the present.

AUST, (*Glou.*) a hamlet, which is a chapel to Henbury, though 'tis 8 m. from the Ch. and 10 m. above Bristol; is a dirty village among the salt-marshes by the Severn-side, only frequented for its ferries over that r. to Bleachly, at the mouth of the Wye; tho' 'tis not near so much used as formerly, since the establishment of that called the New-passage, 1 m. and a half lower down, which is reckoned much the safest. It was formerly called Aust-Clive, from its situation on a cliff, and the manor was settled a good while in the family of the Capels, till they sold it to Sir Samuel Astry, by whose daughter it passed to the Randals; and from the latter it came to the Veels. Mr. Camden remarks, that this was the place from whence K. Edward the elder passed over to hold a conference with Llewellyn Prince of Wales.

AUSTREY, (*Warw.*) not 2 m. from Bramcote, to the N. E. towards Staffordshire. The manor was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir William, afterwards created Ld. Paget of Beaufort, who sold it to the Breretons.

AWFOLD, (*Surry*) on the b. of Suffex, 7 m. E. of Haslemere. It has nothing memorable but certain inscriptions in its Ch. yard for Frenchmen, who, upon the massacre in France, came to England for refuge, set up a house here for making glass, and were here buried.

AWLBY, or AULDEY, (*Yorksh. W. R.*) 7 m. from York, stands on the r. Derwent, and from remains of antiquity, often found here, as well as the rubbish of an old castle on the top of an hill towards the r. 'Tis supposed to be the Deventio, a Roman station, mentioned by Antoninus, in his itinerary.

 AXBRIDGE, (*Som.*) 8 m. from Wells, 105 cm. and 130 m m. from London. It's a Bor. under Mendip-hills, near the Chedder-cliffs, so called from the r. Axe, by which it is water'd about 7 m. from its mouth. 'Tis a neat little T. and is governed by a mayor, bailiff, recorder, town-clerk, &c. The mayor has 2 maces carried before him, one by a serjeant, and the other by a person appointed by the bailiff. It formerly sent members to Pt. and before the Ref. had a chantry. The charters, establishing its Corp. were granted by K. Hen. VIII. and Q. Eliz. and confirmed by K. James I. It has an Alm. endowed, and Fairs on Feb. 2, Mar 25, and June 11. Mt. on Th. Teazles, as they call the thistles used in the Woollen-Mf. are more cultivated here than in any other part of England.

AXEV, (*Linc.*) the chief T. of the isle of Axholme, where is to be seen the platform of a castle, which bel. to the Mowbrays, but was demolished in the Barons wars.

AXHOLM, (*Linc.*) is a river-island, in the N. W. part of the Co. formed by the Trent, Idle, Dun, and others. that encompass it. 'Tis about 10 m. long, 4 broad, and 20 in compass, and yields alabaster, and flax, and a sweet-scented shrub, called gall. Petts, and the dead roots of fir-trees, are also found here. The Mowbrays, and after them, viz. in the sixteenth century, the Ld. Sheffield had great part of this island in their possession.

 AXMISTER, (*Devon.*) on the b. of Somer. and Dorset. 119 cm. and 146 mm. from London, from which it lies in the road to Exeter, which is 22 m. off. 'Tis a healthy, clean, considerable T. It has one part of its name from the r. Axe, on which it stands, and the other from a minster, erected here by K. Athelstan for seven priests to pray for the departed souls of some persons buried here, who were killed in his army, when he defeated the Danes at the bloody battle in a

neighbouring field, which, to this day, is called King's-field. This T. drives a small trade in kerseys, druggets, and other articles of the woollen Mf. and 'tis well supplied with fish from Lyme, Axmouth, and other coast Ts. in its neighbourhood. Its Fairs are on *April 25*, *June 24*, and the *M.* after *Mich.*Mt. on *S. K.* John gave this manor to the Ld. William Brewer, who got the grant for its Mt. and its *Midsummer* Fair. From him it descended by an heiress to the Ld. Mohun of Dunster, who gave it to the abbey he had built at Newenham, in Glocest. Co.

AXMOUTH, (*Devon.*) on the coast bet. Lyme and Sidmouth, in the road from Exeter to Dorchester, now the seat of Sir John Colleton, Bt. has a large fair bay, which, in former times, was a good shelter for ships; but being given to the monks of Sion-abbey, it had been so neglected when K. Henry VIII. gave it to his servant, Walter Earl, Esq; whose posterity do now, or did very lately enjoy it, that it was quite spoiled, and all attempts made to recover it have proved in vain.

AYDON, or HEYDON-BRIDGE, (*Northumb.*) 5 m. W. of Hexham, was the Lp. of Anthony Lucy of Cockermouth, in the R. of Edw. II. who granted him a charter for a weekly Mt. on *Tuesday*, and a Fair on *July 21*, and 3 days after. There is a bridge here over the S. Tyne.

AYLBURTON, (*Glouc.*) on the W. bank of the Severn, opposite to Berkley, was formerly the manor of the Herpetrees, Gournays, and Berkleys, and lately in the heirs of Sir Robert Woodruffe. It is a chapel to the Ch. of Lydney.

AYLESFORD, (*Kent*) on the r. Medway, 4 m. to the N. of Maidston, 6 S. of Rochester, and 28 from London, is the seat of the Noble Ld. to whom it gives title of earl. The p. is divided by the r. The N. part, where the Ch. stands, in ancient demesne, and has a constable of

itself. The S. part, which contains the manors of Preston and Milhale, was given by K. H. I. to the Ch. of Rochester. The manor of Aylesford (except the ancient demesne, which was in the crown) was the inheritance of Osbert Gipford, in the R. of K. John, and from his family it passed to Ld. Grey of Codnor; but who were his successors in it we know not, nor any thing more of his Lp. than that he founded a mon. in Aylesford-wood, which, after the Ref. was given to Sir Tho. Wyat, whose son forfeiting it to the crown by his rebellion against Q. Mary, Q. Eliz. gave it to Mr. Sidley, whose brother, Sir Will. erected a bridge, and an Hof. here in 1607, for six poor people, each to be allowed 10 l. a year. Here is also a ch. f. and a Fair the 29th of *June*. Near this place, under the side of a hill, is a heap of stone, resembling Stone-henge, on Salisbury-plain. The common people call it Keithcoty house.

AYLESTON, (*War.*) in the p. of Atherston, near the Avon, formerly bel. to the abbey at Gloucester, but remained in the crown after the dissolution, till Q. Eliz. gave it to Mr. Rainsford of Clifford, in Gloucestershire, in whose family it was about a hundred years ago, if it be not still.

AYLMOUTH, (*Northumb.*) so called from its being at the mouth of the r. Alne, 4 m. E. of Alnewick; was one of the forfeited estates of Hen. Earl of Northumberland, which Edw. IV. settled on his brother the D. of Clarence, for the better support of his dignity of Ld. Lieutenant of Ireland. It's said the bones of giants are often dug up on the shore of the r. near this town.

AYNO on the Hill, (*Northamp.*) in the Angle of the Co. next to Oxf. near the r. Charwell. In the R. of Edward II. John de Clavering obtained a charter for a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair at *Michaelmas*; but both have been long disused. In the R. of Hen. IV. it was the estate of Reginald Ld. Col.

Cobham, and remained in his family till John Ld. Cobham gave his whole estate, after his decease, to K. Edw. III. The Hof. of St James or St. John, in this place, with all its estate, was given by John Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, to Magdalen-college, Oxf. in the R. of Richard III. John Cartwright, Esq; of this Town (whose descendant, the late Thomas Cartwright, Esq; Kt. of the shire in thirteen successive Pts. had a seat here) gave 10 *l.* a year, payable out of an estate at Bloxham in Oxfordsh. to the use of Brazen-nose-college, Oxf. for the subsistence of two scholars born in this shire, Chesh. and Oxf. but especially to be chosen from the publick grammar-school, which he founded in this T. or from Budworth or Wrenbury in Cheshire. Here is also a ch. f.

AYSTON, (*Rutl.*) near Uppingham-park, was in the R. of K. Edward I. in the family of Sir Will. Murdon; after which it came by marriage to that of Boyville, and thence it passed also by marriage to Thomas Restwold; but, of late, it came to the family of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan, which has a seat here.

B A

BABINGLEY, or BABURGHLEY, (*Norf.*) upon the shore of Lynn-deep, famous for the landing of Felix the Apostle of the E. Angles, to convert the inh. to christianity.

BABWORTH, (*Nott.*) near Redford. The Saundby family were anciently Lds. of the manor, from which it passed through the Swillingtons to that of Grendon, whose heirs sold it to Sir William Tresset; Sir Robert, his descendant, sold it to Sir Richard Willoughby of Wollaton. In the R. of Q. Eliz. Rich. Wortley is supposed to have been Ld. of it, and, not long ago, it was purchased by Sir Gervase Elwis.

BADBY, (*Northamp.*) bet. Catesby and Daventry, bel. formerly to the abbey of Crowland; and in that part of the Lp. towards Catesby, is a Roman encampment, called Arbury, on the top of one of the highest hills in this Co.

BADDOW Great, (*Essex*) near Chelmsford, had anciently a family of the same name, whereof was Dr. Richard de Baddow, the founder of University, now Chare-hall, in Cambridge. It was lately the estate of the Paschals, and the seat of Ralph Verney, Esq;

BADGESLEY-CLINTON, (*War.*) 2 m. W. of Wrox-hall; had its name from the Clintons, its ancient Lds. from whom it passed to Dudley, the mayor of Coventry, in the R. of Henry IV. and afterwards to Robert Catesby, and to Brome, who was under-treasurer of the Exchequer in the R. of Henry VI. From his family it came by marriage to that of the Ferrers.

BADGESLEY-ENSOR, (*Warw.*) bet. Allerston and Whatley; had its name from a family to which it anciently bel. From the Ensors it passed through those of Herthull and Cockayn to Francis Leving, Esq;

BADGEWORTH, 4 m. N. E. from Gloucester, in the road to Cheltenham, and half a m. from the London road, near a r. that runs into the Severn, is noted for great quantities of Barley produced in its neighbourhood, and was lately the seat and manor of Charles Hyet, Esq;

BADLESMERE, (*Kent*) not far S. of Feversham, in the road to Wye, anciently bel. to a family who took their name and title from it, one of whom, in the R. of Edward III. erected a mon. here. It went afterwards, by marriage, to the Veres, Es. of Oxford. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Robert Southwell, who sold it to Sir Anthony Aucher; after which it passed, by marriage to Sir Humphry Gilbert, who sold it to Sir Michael Sands, in whose family

ly it was not long ago, if it be not now.

BADLEY, (*Suff.*) near Needham, was the Lp. of Edmund Alcock, Esq; from whom it came by marriage into the family of Simon Poley.

BADMINTON, (*Gloc.*) *Magna & Parva*, have a chapel of ease to Hawkesbury, and lie on the b. of Wilts, 3 m. to the N. E. of Chipping - Sodbury and Wickwar, 15 from Gloucester, and 85 from London. The p. is 6 m. in compass. It was the Botelers manor and seat for near 400 Years, till one of them sold it to Somerset E. of Worcester, whose posterity have ever since enjoyed it with the title of D's. of Beaufort. Henry the late D. made such additions to it that it is thought one of the compleatest seats in the Km. and when K. William passed this way, he said to the D. he did not wonder that he never came to court, since he had so stately a palace of his own to keep his court in. At Badminton *Magna* is a ch. f.

BAGGINGTON, (*Warw.*) 4 m. S. E. from Coventry, is a Lp. which, before the Ref. was settled by Rich. Nevil, E. of Salisbury, on the dean and chapter of the collegiate Ch. of Warwick; but after it, K. Henry VIII. granted it to Francis Goodere of London, Gent. and his heirs, one of whom sold it in the R. of James I. to Sir Henry Rainsford, who sold it to William Bromley, Esq; the ancestor of the present Ld. of the manor, who, maintains a ch. f. for all the poor children here.

BAGNALL-CHAPEL, (*Stafford.*) near Hilton-abbey, and the source of the Trent, was heretofore the Lp. of, a then considerable family in this Co. who took their names from it. The Greenaways, another ancient family of gentry, had a seat here, which still retains their name.

BAGSHOT, (*Surry*) bet. Stains and Hartley-row) 7 m. from Windsor, and 23 cm. and 29 mm. from London. It has one or two good

inns, but is most famous for its mutton, the sheep killed by the butchers here being generally brought from the downs of Hampshire. It was formerly called Holy-hall, and was the Lp. of our Ks. who had a house here and a park, which was laid open after the civil-wars. K. James and K. Ch. I. often came hither to hunt. Bagshot-heath is a barren desert, with nothing but Furze, extending for a great many ms. in Berkshire and Hampshire. The D. of Roxburgh, the E. of Arras, &c. have seats on it.

BAINT-BRIG, (*York, N. R.*) where the r. Ure receives the Baint, near Swalesdale-forest; has some remains of a Roman-garrison, on the hill called Burgh, where a statue of the Emp. Aurelius Commodus was dug up not very long ago; and it had once a chantry.

BAKEWEL, (*Derb.*) the best T. on the N. W. side of the Peak, stands 114 m. from London, on the Wye, near its influx into the Derwent. It is a large T. with seven chapels, though but one Ch. which is a peculiar exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. It is supposed to have been a Roman T. because of altars dug up near it some years ago at Haddon-house, anciently the seat of the Vernons, and since of the Ds. of Rutland. Its Mt. is on *M.* and chiefly for lead, and its Fairs are Feb. 27, Aug. 15, Sept. 21.

BALDERTON, (*Nott.*) near Newark, in the London-road, was the estate of the Bussys, a family that came over with William the Conq. but in the R. of Q. Eliz. the heiress carried it by marriage to the Meers's of Lincolnshire, who sold it to Giles Foster, whose heir sold it to James Leeke, and his heir sold it to Mr. Lascelles, of Elston. The cure of this p. and that of Faringdon, is served by one vicar, and the tithes of both bel. to the prebendary of Balderton.

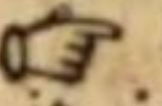
 **BALDOCK**, (*Hartf.*) a pretty large T. bet. hills, on the old Roman way, called the Ikening-Street, 9 m. from Barkway, 29 cm. and 38 mm. from London; from which it lies in the road to Oakham and St. Neots. In the R. of K. Steph. the E. of Pembroke settled it on the Kts. Templars; and here was formerly a chantry, but on the Ref. it fell to the crown. Here is a large handsome Ch. with three chancels, and an excellent ring of six bells. Mr. John Winne, gave 11000*l.* to build 6 alm. here, and to purchase lands to raise an annuity of 40*s.* a piece to every one settled in it. The T. stands in a chalky soil fit for corn; and as there are many maltsters here, it has a considerable Mt. on *Tb.* both for corn and malt. Its Fairs are *Febr.* 24, *July* 23, *Sept.* 21, *Nov.* 29.

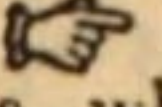
BALLES, (*Hartf.*) in the hamlet of Little Amwell, a noble seat, so called at first from its owner (in the R. of Edw. I.) one of the burgesses of Hertford. From him it passed to William Hendmarsh, by whose daughter it went to Richard Willis, Esq; of Horningsey in Cambridgeshire; but his son sold it to Sir John Harrison, in whose family it has remained ever since, and was the retirement of governor Harrison from Fort St. George in the East-Indies.

BALSHALL, (*Warw.*) a little to the W. of Coventry, near the Queen's Park, bel. formerly to the Kts. Templars, who obtained a Mt. for it, and 2 yearly Fairs; and afterwards to the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem: While the Templars had it, the tenants of this manor could not marry their daughters without their consent. At the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. assigned it for the dowry of Q. Cath. and in the R. of Edw. VI. it was granted to the D. of Somerset, and his heirs; but upon his attainder, it was given to Dudley, E. of Warwick; who being also attainted in the next R. Q. Mary gave it to Edward, Ld. Dudley, and his heirs, but he surrendered it back

to the crown: Q. Eliz. passed it to Robert Dudley, E. of Leicester, whose daughter, the Lady Catherine Levi-son, appointed a hos. to be erected here, out of the revenues of this manor, for 20 poor widows of this, or the p. of Long Itchington, each of them to have 8*l.* a year, and a gown of grey cloth; and 20*l.* a year to a minister to read prayers every day in the hos. and teach 20 children.

BALSHALL, (*York, W. R.*) near the conflux of the Ribble and the Hodder, to the E. of Raddon-Park, was the ancient seat of the Talbots family (of which there is still said to be a branch in Lancashire) not at all related to the Es. of Shrewsbury.

 **BAMPTON**, or **BAUNTON**, as it is commonly called, for **BATHAMPTON**, (*Devon.*) stands on a branch of the r. Ex, in a bottom, encompassed with hills, 17 cm. and 21 mm. from Exeter, 13 cm. and 17 mm. from Minhead, and 134 cm. and 160 mm. from London. It was formerly the estate of the Cogans, an Irish family; from whom it descended by the Hancfords and Fitz-Warins to the Bouchiers, Es. of Bath, of whose family several are intombed in its large Ch. It formerly sent members to Pt. and had a chantry. The T. is governed by a portreeve, and had heretofore a Mt. also on *W.* Its Fairs are on *Whit-Tuesday*, and *St. Luke's-day*. Mt. on *S.*

 **BAMPTON**, (*Oxf.*) on the r. Isis, where it is navigable by boats. It stands on the b. of Berkshire, 5 m. from Burford, 10 m. from Oxford, and 56 cm. and 66 mm. from London, and is said to have been a place of good repute, even before the conquest. Its Mt. on *W.* is noted for fell-mongers wares, no T. in England having such a trade for leather jackets, gloves, breeches, stockings, &c. brought hither in great quantities from Whitney, and bought up for the peasants of Berks, Wilts, and Dorset. Its Fair is *Aug.* 15. The vicaridge here is divided into three parts, and

it has a ch. f. for 20 poor children of the two neighbouring villages, Aston and Coat. The manor of this T. was anciently the estate of Audemare de Valence, E. of Pembroke, who dying without issue, it passed, by a daughter of John Comyn of Badenagh, to Richard, Ld. Talbot, in the R. of Edw. III. and his posterity enjoyed it, 'till the R. of Hen. 5. when, on the failure of issue, it passed to Sir John Talbot. In the R. of Edw. IV. it was in the family of the Molins and Hungerfords; but the latter having forfeited it, by siding with the Lancasterians, that K. disposed of it to John, Ld. Wenlock. The family of the Woods in this place are reported to hear a great knocking always before any of them die.

* BANBURY, (*Oxf.*) on the r. Charwel, and the edge of Northamptonshire, in the road from Buckingham to Bridgnorth, 17 m. from Oxford, 57 cm. and 77 mm. from London. A castle was built here, Anno 1125, by the Bp. of Lincoln, then Ld. of the manor, which Hen. VII. gave to Jasper, E. of Pembroke, whom he also created D. of Bedford. In the 1st of Q. Mary it was made a bor. consisting of a bailiff, 12 ald. and 12 burgeses. In the R. of James I. it was made a mayor T. with 12 ald. and 6 capital burgeses; and, in 1718, it had a new charter from his late Majesty, with the style of mayor, ald. and capital burgeses. It is now governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 6 capital burgeses, and 30 assistants, a town-clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. It has a fine large Ch. a fr. f. 2 ch. f. and a work-house. There is such good land hereabouts, especially rich pasture, that it was famous, even in Camden's time, for good cheese, as it is now also for cakes and ale; and in the ploughed fields near it are often found coins of the Roman emperors. Here is held in the Mt. at set times of the year, that which in other places is called a statute for hiring servants, but here a mop. Its Fairs are

on *Holy-Tb. Aug. 1*, and *Corpus Christi-day*, besides the two following for horses, *viz.* the *Tb.* after *Epiph.* and the first *Tb.* in *Lent.* Mt. on *Tb.* This T. gives title of E. to the Ld. Visc. Wallingford. The T. including 6 hamlets bel. to it, contains about 700 houses; and it has 2 meeting-houses, here being more dissenters, than in any T. of the Co. Here was formerly a popish chantry. The pyrites-aureus, or golden fire-stone is found here in great plenty, in digging of wells.

BANSTED, (*Surry*), bet. Darking and Croydon, not far from Carshalton and Epfom-Wells, is a village noted for abundance of walnut-trees, but more for its neighbouring Downs, one of the most delightful spots in England; 1st, by reason of its fine carpet-ground, covered with a short herbage, perfumed with thyme and juniper, which makes the mutton of this tract, though small, very sweet; 2dly, for the pretty seats around it; and 3dly, for its pleasant prospect of several Cos. on both sides of the Thames, including a view of the royal palaces of Windsor and Hampton-Court, and also of London, from the tower to Westminster, it being a tract of no less than 30 m. extending from Croydon to Farnham, though under different appellations. The soil, being for most part a sort of chalk mixed with flints and sand, is dry soon after rain. There is a four miles course on them, which, in the season of horse-races, is much frequented, as all the Downs are, throughout the whole summer, for their wholesome air. The manor of this village anciently bel. to Gilbert, E. of Clare, who gave it with his daughter to Roger de Mowbray, who, with her consent, gave the whole tythe to the priory of St. Mary Overy's, in Southwark. The manor was, in the R. of K. John, or Hen. III. alienated to Hubert de Burgh, E. of Kent; and, to this day, the people here shew the remains of his cellars in a pit, in a field

field at the E. end of the Church-yard.

BANTON, (*Westm.*) on the r. Lowther, or Loder, a little to the S. W. of Shap; where is a good fr. s. built and endowed by Dr. Thomas Sutton, a native, about the year 1620. He was a lecturer of St. Helen's, at Abington in Berks, which he exchanged for St. Saviour's, Southwark.

BAPCHILD, (*Kent*), bet. Sittingbourn and Offspring, where, in the Saxons time, a synod was held, and where are the ruins of two old Chs. or chapels, besides the p. Ch.

BAPTHORP, (*York, E. R.*) on the Derwent, near its conflux with the Ouse, was the seat of a family of Kts. of the same name, famous in the R. of Hen. VI.

BAPTON, (*Wilts.*) on the r. Willyburn, near Badhampton, was an estate, which came to Edward, Ld. Hastings, in the R. of Edw. IV. by marriage with Lady Hungerford.

BAR, *Magna & Parva*, (*Staff.*) near Walsall, are 2 manors, which were formerly the Somerys; and in the R. of Rich. II. they belonged to Thomas Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, who forfeiting them by rebellion, they were granted to John de Beaufort, Marquis of Somerset, and his heirs.

BARBURY-HILL and CASTLE, (*Wilts.*) a little to the W. of Ogborn St. George, and not far from Marlborough-Downs. The castle stood on the hill, and there are several burrows on the adjacent plain, a sign that some great battle was formerly fought there, supposed to be that bet. Kenrick, K. of the W. Saxons, and the Britons, in 536.

BARCHESTON, (*Warw.*) a pretty village on the banks of the Stour, near Shipton, which bel. formerly to the Whitacres, and in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Durants, whose family held it, for several successions, 'till one of them sold it in the next R. to William Willington, of a Gloucestershire family, a rich merchant of the Staple;

with one of whose daughters, it went, by marriage, to Mr. Shelden.

BARDEN-TOWER, (*York, W. R.*) near Barden-Chace and the r. Wharf, bel. in 1607 to the E. of Cumberland, and afterwards to the E. of Thanet, who married the heiress of that family.

BARDFIELD-MAGNA, (*Essex*), near Thaxted, had formerly a chantry, but Q. Eliz. granted the manor to Edward Wymark. 'Tis now the seat of Sir James Lumley, Bart.

BARDNEY, (*Linc.*) on the r. Wytham, near Wragby, bet. Lincoln and Horncastle, had once a famous mon. in which K. Oswald was buried.

BARFORD, near Warwick, on the S. side of the Avon, over which it has a stone bridge. Its family, who were Lds. of it for three or four successions, took their surname from it. It went, by marriage, from them to the Nasfords, and afterwards it passed to the Es. of Warwick.

BARGHAM, (*Suff.*) at the source of a r. that runs into the Ouse, almost opposite to Thetford, bel. formerly to the priory of Ely. In the Ch. lies interred Helena, the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Little of Bray in Berks, the wife of Edward Bacon (the third son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Ld.-keeper) who had 19 sons, and 13 daughters, and lived to near 82 years of age.

 **BARKING**, (*Essex*), 8 cm. and 10 mm. from London, on a creek that leads to the Thames, from whence goods are brought up in vessels to its quay. It bel. formerly to its nunnery, which was the richest and oldest in England, being founded by a son of Offa, K. of the E. Saxons, An. 680. The Danes destroyed it in 870, but it was rebuilt, when the Conqueror retired hither, soon after his coronation, 'till he had erected forts in London to awe the citizens. K. Ja. I. sold the manor to Sir Thomas Fanshaw, but the late Sir William Humphreys, Bart. was the last Ld. of that manor. As the abbess was lady

lady paramount of all the manors in the H. of Becontree, the Lds. of this manor have been so ever since, and have enjoyed great privileges and profits in it. The T. is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, whose smacks lie at the mouth of the creek in the Thames, from whence their fish is sent up in boats to Billingsgate. The p. is large, and so much improved, by lands got out of the Thames, and Barking r. Rothering, on the W. side of it, that the great and small tithes are computed at above 600 *l.* a year. It has 2 chapels of ease, one at Ilford, and another on the side of Epping-Forest, called new-chapel. The Fair here is *Oct. 9.* Mt. on S. A little beyond the T. towards Dagenham, stood a great old house, where the gunpowder treason is said to have been contrived.

✚ BARKWAY, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. from Royston, 15 from Cambridge, 32 m. and 35 m. from London, in the H. of Edwinstree, of which the E. of Essex is proprietor, is a populous, flourishing T. being a considerable thoroughfare, in the road to Lynn in Norfolk, with several good inns; and the Ch. has a chapel of ease, about 1 m. off. There were 8 several manors here, formerly bel. to different owners, but they were all, not long ago, in the hands of Mr. Chester. Mt. on F.

BARLEY, (*Hartf.*) 2 or 3 m. beyond Barkway, in the same road. The manor was granted, by K. Edw. III. to Henry, D. of Lancaster; from whose family it came first to William Martin, and then to the Hores, and afterwards to the Spencers. Here is a fr. f.

BARMBY on the Moor, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Blithe, formerly bel. to a family of the same name; and now a famous baiting-place for the stage-coaches bet. London and York.

BARMESTON, called also BARMYSTON and BARNESTON, (*Essex*) is near Dunmow, and supposed to have been built by some of the Berners family, in the R. of Edw. I. from

whom it passed, after some successions, to Thomas de Woodstock, 6th son to Edw. III. after which, it being forfeited to the crown, K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir John Gate; who also forfeiting it to Q. Mary; she gave it the Ld. Rich, in whose family it remained, 'till it was sold to Sir William Wylde, Bart. the judge, from whom it came to his son, Sir Felix.

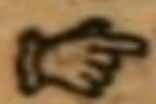
BARNACK, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Welland, bet. Maxey-Castle and Burleigh, above the place, where the Roman way, called by the inh. the Forty-foot Way, from its breadth, appears in a high causeway, especially by the little wood of Barnack, where it has a beacon set upon the ridge of it, and so runs along by Burghley park-wall.

BARNARDISTON, or BARON-DISTON, (*Suff.*) from which the Barnardiston family had their name, lies 6 m. N. of Haverille. In the R. of Edw. I. it was the Lp. of Margaret de Willoughby, and afterwards of Thomas de Woodstock, (mentioned in Barneston) E. of Buckingham and D. of Gloster, who endowed a college of priests with it, which he founded at Pleshy in Essex; of which, it is supposed to have been held by the Barnardistons, who had their seat here in the manor house, though it was afterwards removed to Kedington in this H.

✚ BARNARD'S-CASTLE, (*Dur.*) 185 m. and 253 m. from London, stands on the r. Tees, 15 m. from Richmond in Yorkshire, and takes its name from its builder, Barnard Baliol, great-grandfather to John Baliol, K. of Scots. In the R. of Q. Eliz. Sir George Bowes, and his brother, held it out eleven days, against the rebels under the Es. of Northumberland and Westmorland, who were forced to grant them an honourable capitulation. In the R. of Edw. IV. the D. of Gloster (afterwards Rich. III.) erected a college here for a dean and canons; and in the same R. a hos. was founded here for a master and 3 poor women. K. Will. III. advanced it to a Barony

in the noble house of Vane. The T. consists chiefly of one handsome street, with lanes branching from it. The mfs. of it are stockings, bridles, and belts; and here is the best white-bread in all this country. Its Fair is on *July 21. Mt. on W.*

BARNES, (*Surry*,) bet. Barn-Elms and Mortlake, 5 m. from Kingston, and 7 m. from London, is almost encompassed by the Thames. The register of this p. begins Anno 1538. The manor-house was formerly at Barn-Elms.

 **BARNESLEY**, (*York, W. R.*) 10 m. from Doncaster and Wakefield, and 136 cm. and 175 mm. from London, in the road from thence to Richmond. 'Tis about 5 furlongs in length, on the side of a hill. It drives a considerable trade in wire, and hard wares made of iron and steel. The T. though it is well built of stone, is called Black-Barnesley; but whether from its forges, which are continually smoaking, or from the neighbouring moors, which have a sooty aspect, like black heath, is not certain. Here is a Fair *Sept. 14. Mt. on W.*

* **BARNESTAPLE**, (*Devonsh.*) on the r. Taw, 30 m. N. of Exeter, 184 cm. and 194 mm. from London. The name is compounded of Bar, which, in the British language, is the mouth of a r. and Staple, which, in the Saxon, is a mart of trade. It had walls formerly, with a castle, the liberties of a city, and a haven, which became at last so shallow, though at spring tides the neighbouring fields are overflowed, that most of the trade removed to Biddiford; yet it has still some merchants, and a good trade to America and to Ireland, from whence it is an established port for landing wool; and it imports more wine, and other merchandize, than Biddiford, and is every whit as considerable; for though its rival cures more fish, it does not drive so great a trade with the serge-makers of Tiverton and Exeter, who come up hither to buy shad-

fish, wool, yarn, &c. This T. is pleasantly situated among hills, in the form of a semi-circle, to which the r. is a diameter, and has a fair stone-bridge over it of 16 arches, with a paper-mill. The streets are clean, and well paved, and the houses of stone. 'Tis a mayor-T. (by charter of Q. Mary) with 24 C.C. of whom 2 are ald. besides a high-steward, a recorder, his deputy, &c. It gives title to one of the four archdeaconries of the diocese of Exeter, and is noted for good ale. Here are 2 ch. f. and it had formerly several popish chantries, and other religious houses. Q. Mary gave the manor of this T. to Thomas Marrow of Warwickshire, whose son sold it to the Chichesters, the present owners of it. It has sent burgessees to Pt. ever since the 23d of Edw. I. Its Fair begins *Sept. 8*, and lasts 4 days, toll free. *Mt. on W. and F.*

 **BARNET**, (*Hartf.*) 10 cm. and 11 mm. from London, in the road to St. Albans. 'Tis called High-Barnet, from its situation on a hill; and Chipping, or Cheaping-Barnet, from the Mt. which was granted here, by K. Hen. II. to the monks of St. Albans, which is famous for cattle, especially swine; and being a great thoroughfare, 'tis well supplied with inns. After the dissolution of abbeyes by K. Hen. VIII. Q. Mary granted the manor to Anthony Butler, Esq; whose grandson sold it to Sir John Weld; from whose family it passed through divers hands to Sir Thomas Cook, late an ald. of London. The Ch. here is a chapel of ease to the village of East-Barnet. Here is an almshouse, founded and endowed by James Ravenscroft, Esq; for 6 widows; and a fr. f. founded by Q. Eliz. and endowed partly by that Q. and partly by ald. Owen of London, whose additional endowment is paid by the fishmongers company, who appoint 24 governors; by whom the master and usher are chose to teach 7 children, *gratis*, and all the rest of the p.

for 5 s. a quarter. The Fairs here are June 24, Oct. 18. Mt. on M.

BARNET-EAST, (*Hart.*) a pleasant village, near Whetstone and Enfield-Chace, was formerly frequented for its medicinal spring, found out near 100 years ago, in a neighbouring common. The Ch. is mean, but the rectory very beneficial; and there is a delightful seat here (Ld. Trevor's) to which Q. Eliz. justly gave the name of Mount-Pleasant.

BARNINGHAM-NORTHWOOD, and BARNHAM-WINTER, (*Norf.*) are 2 villages, a little to the W. of Thurgarton, which have passed from the Berninghams, the first Lds. of it, by the Hetherfells to the Palgraves; and it is now the seat of Sir Richard Palgrave, Bart.

BARNWELL, near Cambridge, where in the Normans time was an abbey, so called, says Camden, from the wells of children or bearns, because they used to meet here for sport, on St. John's eve; so that it came at last to be, what is now called *Midsummer Fair*. This village was burnt down in the year 1731; but a more deplorable accident happened here 4 years before, viz. on the 8th of Sept. 1727, which many good families have sad cause to remember. A multitude of people being assembled in a barn to see a puppet shew, it was set on fire by a villain who was denied admittance; and the spectators crowding to the door, which was made fast, it was so long ere it was opened, and especially as it turned inwards, that the people tumbled over one another in getting out; and during this, the roof fell in, by which numbers were smothered; while the fire was burning many more: so that not above 5 or 6 escaped out of six-score men, women and children; among whom were several young gentlewomen of fortune, and many of the dead were so disfigured and mangled, that they could not be distinguished by their friends, who came next day to remove them for interment, and

therefore they were promiscuously put into a large hole dug for the purpose in the Ch. yard.

BARNWELL St. ANDREWS, (*Northamp.*) not far to the S. E. from Oundle, had, in Camden's time, a castle, which was beautified and augmented by Sir Edward Montacute, Knt. Divers Roman coins have been dug up here formerly. Here is a ch. s.

BARROUGHDON, (*Rutl.*) 4 m. N. E. of Haringworth, on the other side of the r. Weland. K. Hen. II. gave this manor to William Mauduit, one of whose descendants was E. of Warwick. In the R. of Edw. II. we find it in the hands of the Colviles, the Uffords, and of Thomas Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, whose heir forfeited it; and Rich. II. granted it to Thomas Mowbray, D. of Norfolk, but K. Hen. IV. restored it to the E. of Warwick. It came again afterwards to the crown, and Edw. VI. granted it, with other Lps. then called Warwick lands, to his sister Elizabeth, afterwards Q. She had not held it long, when it was demised to William Cecil, afterwards Ld. Burleigh and his heirs, so that it is now the manor of the E. of Exeter. It had formerly a Mt. and Fair granted by Edw. III. but both long since disused; and in the popish time here was a chantry.

BARRINGTON *Magna & Parva*, (*Gloc.*) 2 villages separated by the r. Windrush, near Burford. At the former, which is on the N. side of it, is a quarry of free-stone, so noted for its durableness, that much of it has been used in Westminster-Abbey, and the buildings at Woodstock. The Ld. Talbot has a seat at one of them.

BARROW, or BERK, (*Rut.*) partly in the p. of Colemore, was in the R. of Edw. II. and afterwards, in the possession of the Colviles. In the 7th of Q. Eliz. we find it in the Harrington's family, in which it continued 'till the R. of K. James I. when it appears

appears that they held it of Thomas, E. of Exeter, in soccage.

BARROW upon the Soare, or Stour, (*Leic.*) 4 m. S. of Loughborough, lies in a chalky soil, of which the best lime is made for durable building. It bel. anciently to the E. of Chester; from whose family it passed through several others to Sir Henry Erdington, one of whose descendants being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. the K. granted it to William, Ld. Hastings. Here is a ch. f.

BARSTON, (*Warw.*) on the r. Blith, a little to the W. of Berkeswell, of which p. 'tis a hamlet, was formerly the estate of the Kts. templars and hospitallers; but after the ref. Q. Eliz. granted it to John Fisher, &c. It was a custom here anciently, that the tenants could not marry their daughters, nor sell any horse-colts foaled upon their lands, without consent of the Ld. of the manor. Here is a chapel, which has long since been annexed to the Ch. of Berkeswell, the parson whereof is to provide for the cure.

BARTON, (*Bedf.*) 8 m. beyond Luton in the London road to Bedford, is the seat of Mr. Welbourn, and noted for a petrifying spring.

 **BARTON**, (*Lin.*) 35 m. N. of Lincoln, 30 S. E. of York, and 130 cm. and 163 mm. from London, is a large straggling T. of most note for the horse-ferry to Hull over the Humber, which is 6 m. over, and for the cock matches which are made here sometimes with the people of Axholm. The Fair is July 20. Mt. on M.

BARTON in the isle of Wight, 1 m. from Cowes, has a fine prospect of Portsmouth and Spithead, and is a manor held by lease, renewable under the colledge of Winchester.

BARTON on the Heath, (*War.*) near Long Compton, on the b. of Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire, bel. formerly to the Berys and the Underhills; and in the R. of Jam. I. was sold to Walter Overbury, son to Sir

Nicholas Overbury of Gloucestershire.

BARTON upon Needwood, (*Staf.*) so called, by reason of its situation upon that forest near Whichnor, was granted by the Conq. to William de Somerville; and by him to Henry Ferrers, whose posterity were created first Es. Ferrers, and then of Darby; but it was forfeited to the crown, in the Barons wars with Hen. III. Dr. Tayler, master of the rolls to Hen. VIII. built a neat chapel here, in the form of Hen. the VIIth's at Westminster.

BARWELL, (*Leic.*) 2 m. N. E. of Hinckley, passed through the hands of Hastings, E. of Pembroke, Ld. Grey of Ruthen, and Ld. Harrington, 'till it came, in the beginning of the last century, to Sir William Roberts of Sutton-Cheineil in this Co.

* **BARWICK**, or **BERWICK** upon Tweed, (*Northumb.*) 300 m. from Dover, and 260 cm. and 339 mm. from London, is both a T. and Co. of it self. 'Twas fortified with a castle, &c. now in ruins, and encompassed with a wall, built by order of Q. Eliz. except on the E. and S. E. where it is washed by the sea, and on the S. W. by the r. The place bel. formerly to Scotland, was the capital of that still called Berwickshire, and one of the four Ts. where the royal boroughs of Scotland held their convention. Ever since K. Edw. I. first took it from the Scots, it has been several times taken and retaken. It has been possessed by the English, without disturbance, ever since the R. of Edw. IV. 'Twas incorporated by K. James I. though it had several charters long before, some as ancient as the R. of Hen. V. and it had formerly a mon. Its language and laws are a mixture of Scots and English. It is a large, well built, populous T. governed by a mayor, recorder, 4 Bailiffs, and a C.C. Corn, salmon, and most other provisions are sold very cheap at its Mt. It has a fine Ch. a good Town-house and exchange, and a beautiful bridge,

bridge, 300 yards long, with 16 arches over the Tweed, which was built by Q. Eliz. and leads to the suburb, called Tweed-mouth, where is another Ch. and bet. the town walls, and its once stately castle, is another suburb, called Castle-gate. Here is a noble fishery of salmon, which are carried on horses to Shields, to be cured, pickled, and then sent to London, where they are cried as Newcastle salmon. Here is a considerable mf. of fine stockings, and a ch. f. The harbour is but mean, and not navigable very far within it; for the bridge is within 1 m. and half of the bar at the mouth of the r. though the tide flows about 4 m. above the T. The bar is also too high for any ships that draw above 12 foot water, nor is there any good riding in the Offings near it. This T. gave the title of D. to one of K. James the II'd's natural sons by Mrs. Churchill, 'till he was attainted by Pt. for taking arms against his native country. Its Fair is in *Trinity-Week*. Mts. on W. and S. Its jurisdiction, which extends about 2 m. N. and N. W. abounds with corn, hay, and pasturage.

BARWICK in Elmet, (*York, W.R.*) near Aberforth, said to have been the seat and granary of the Ks. of Northumberland, during the heptarchy; after which it passed to the Lacys, Es. of Lincoln, next to the Es. and Ds. of Lancaster, and in the R. of Hen. IV. to the crown. It appears by the rubbish to have been encompassed with a wall. Here is a remarkable mount, called Hall-Tower-hill, which has two trenches round it; and on the N. side of the T. is a high steep Roman bulwark, part of the Roman way from Bramham-Moor, and called Wendel-Hill. The Ch. is supposed not to be older than the R. of Hen. V. the steeple having been built in that of Hen. VI.

EASFORD, (*Nott.*) in the S. W. part of the Co. near Bilburgh, once bel. to a family of the same name. In the R. of K. Edw. I. it was the

manor of the Cantilupes, from whom it passed to the Zouches.

BASHAM, *East and West, (Norf.)* S. W. from Walsingham. In the R. of Hen. VIII. Sir William Fermer built himself a seat here, which is since settled in the family of the Calthorps. Sir Henry Spelman says, it was a common report in his time, that the said K. Hen. went barefooted from one of these villages to the Virgin Mary's shrine at Walsingham, to offer it a necklace of very great value.

BASING, (*Hamp.*) on the N. E. side of Basingstoke, gives title of Baron St. John to the D. of Bolton, who has a seat here built out of the ruins of Basing-house by his ancestor, John, Marquis of Winchester, which was formerly a garrison for K. Ch. I. and was besieged several times by the Pt. forces in vain; but taken by storm by O. Cromwell, the 14th of Oct. 1645, and the Marquis with 400 others made prisoners. The house was a spacious beautiful seat, which was soon after demolished; and, according to the report made to the Pt. by Hugh Peters, who was at the taking of it, fit for an Emperor. There was a bed in it, said to be valued at 1400 l. The Marquis, from its gallant defence, called the house *Love Loyalty*, which he caused to be written with a diamond in every window of it; and *Aymes Loyaulte*, which is the same in French, has ever since been the motto of the arms of this noble family. The Marquis's loyalty was reckoned the more extraordinary, because he was a catholick.

BASINGSTOKE, (*Hamp.*) 16 m. N. E. of Winchester, 39 m. and 48 m. from London; from whence it is a great thoroughfare in the road to the W. 'Tis a large populous T. with a great Mt. for all sorts of corn, especially barley, here being a great trade in malt, as there is also in druggets, shalloons, &c. 'Tis a mayor T. with a recorder, 7 ald. 7 capital burgeses, &c. Besides the

the Ch. here was a very neat chapel, now ruinous, built by William, the first Ld. Sandys in the R. of Hen. VIII. The roof of it was adorned with the history of the prophets, apostles, and disciples of Christ. Near it is a fr. s. besides which, here are 3 ch. fcs. in one whereof 12 boys are taught, cloathed, and maintained by the skinners company in London. K. Hen. III. founded a hos. here for the maintenance of altar priests. The adjacent country, though furrounded with woods, is rich in pasture, and sprinkled with fine houses, and a brook runs by the T. which has plenty of trout. Its Fairs are *W.* in *Whit-sun-week*, and *Sept. 29.* Mt. on *W.*

* BATH, (*Som.*) 9 m. from Frome, 12 from Bristol, 89 m. and 108 m. from London, was famous in the Romans time for its medicinal waters. In the Kg's. bath is the figure of K. Bladud, whom Mr. Cambden calls the southsayer, with an inscription under it, which says that he found out the use of these baths 300 years before Christ. 'Tis so frequented by the sound for pleasure, as well as the sick for health, that in some seasons, especially when the place has been honoured with any of the royal family, here have been no less than 8000 strangers. The springs were, doubtless, fenced in by the Romans with a wall to separatethem from the common springs; and the tradition is very probable, that they made subterranean canals to carry off the other waters, lest they should mix with these; for the town and neighbourhood abound with cold springs, which in some places rise very near the hot ones. As this city lies in a valley furrounded with an amphitheatrical circle of hills, the heat of its waters, and their milky detergent quality, are ascribed to a mixture of two different waters distilling from two of those hills, *viz.* Clarton-Down and Lansdown; the former of which has springs that are sulphureous, or bituminous, mixed with nitre, and

the latter such as are tinged with iron ore: besides the adjacent country abounds with mines of coals, which are agreed to be sulphureous and bituminous.

Here is a bridge and a ferry also over the Avon, which washes it on the S. and W. and was, in pursuance of an act of Pt. lately made navigable to Bristol, by means of six locks; and a project is on foot for making it navigable also to Bradford, Melksham, Lacock, and Chippenham. The walls of the T. which, though slight, are almost entire, are thought to have been the work of the Romans. It has four gates besides a postern. The late D. of Chandos made great additions to its buildings. Without the walls is a stately square, called Queen's; and in the center of it is an obelisk, 70 foot high, which the inscription imports was erected by Richard Nash, Esq; (the master of the ceremonies at this place) in grateful remembrance of the honour and benefits conferred on this city, by the Pr. and Pfs. of Wales in 1736, when they were pleased to lodge in this square. In that near the abbey-church, called Orange-square in compliment to the Pr. of Orange, there is also a monumental stone, erected by the same Mr. Nash in 1735, with an inscription shewing that the health of this Pr. was restored by drinking the waters. The stone of which the houses in Queen's-square are built, was dug out of the quarries upon Clarton-down, (where the horse-races are kept) and brought from thence down a steep hill by a curious machine, the contrivance of Mr. Allen, the post-master (who farms the cross-posts) and late mayor of this city; by which means the stone came so cheap to the builders, that the fronts of the houses on the N. side of the square cost no more than 500 l. though it is above 200 foot in extent, and enriched with columnus and pilasters of the Corinthian order. The Town-hall over the Mt. E stands

stands on 21 stone pillars. At the upper end of it were lately set up the pictures of the Pr. and Pfs. of Wales, being their present to the corp. to which they had before given a silver cup and waiter gilt. And round the said hall hang the pictures of all the members of the corp. drawn at the expence of the late gen. Wade, one of their representatives in Pt. whose picture is also put up over the entrance. Here are also the effigies of the British K. Coel, who is said to have given the Km. its first charter; and of Edgar, a Saxon K. who was crowned here. A general infirmary is just finished here, a noble building capable of receiving 150 patients. There is a grand parade on the S. side of the city by the Avon, finely paved, 200 yards in length, where the gentry walk; and a magnificent square is laid out on the W. side of it, which looks like but one house, though it is divided into several, and is 520 foot in front, and 260 in depth. Each front, when finished, is to have 63 windows, and each end 31. Two of the other sides are to serve as wings to the principal side, each of which is to contain 24 houses upon a perfect square of 210 foot; and the front of these wings is to have each 25 windows; so that when the whole building is surveyed in front, it will shew 113 windows, extend 1040 foot, and from the neighbouring hills look like one grand palace. The 3 piles of building will be adorned with above 300 columns and pilasters of the Corinthian order: upon the corner of every pile there will be a tower, and in every front will be a centre-house and a pediment. In this square is also to be a noble ball-room, and an assembly-room, a garden for the ladies, and a bowling-green for the gentlemen. There is to be a terrace also of 500 yards in circumference, a portico of the same dimensions, and divers other walks in common for all people, and so disposed, that the gentry may walk there at any season, or hour. A

bridge with an arch of 120 foot opening will also be built over the Avon, to lead from the square to the Downs. Great quantities of the stone dug out of the abovementioned quarries are sent by the Avon to Bristol, and from thence to London, &c. Of this Bath-stone Mr. Allen has also built himself a very magnificent house, with a fine chapel, which upon the whole may be reckoned one of the most beautiful seats in England. St. Peter's cathedral here, which was the abbey, is supposed to be on the spot, where stood the temple of Minerva, the patroness of baths. On the principal front are the figures of angels ascending and descending, in memory of a dream by which Dr. Oliver King, Bp. of this see, was induced to build this Ch. Anno 1137; but it was not finished 'till 1612. Here are 3 other Chs. 2 ch. f. St. John's hos. founded by Fitz Joceline, Bp. of this see, for the poor sick people; and there is a chapel bel. to it, built all of white freestone. Dr. Guidon mentions also Bellots and Brimburys hosps. the latter built by 7 sisters. There is an alm. called Ruscot's charity, for 12 men, and 12 women. The other alms-people of Bath are chiefly maintained by the chamber, and have each 3 s. and 4 d. a week. Those admitted at the lepers hos. are recommended by the justices of the peace, and the minister of the p. and are taken in every *May* and *Sept.* The chamber has several ancient charters, but acts by Q. Eliz's. The corp. consists of a mayor, 8 ald. and 24 C.C. It gave the title of E. formerly to the family of Granville, as it does now to the Rt. Hon. William Pulteney, Esq; so created by his present Majesty in 1742. The Fairs here are *Feb.* 2, and 24, *May* 7, *June* 29, and *Aug.* 1. Mt. W. and S.

BATHESTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. E. from Bath under Lansdown-hill, was, in the R. of Rich. II. the estate of Sir William Bryan, and passed, by marriage of his daughter, to Sir Henry Scroop.

Scroop. The parsonage, which was appropriated to the abbey of Bath before the ref. was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Christ-church in Oxford.

BATHFORD, (*Som.*) 4 m. N. E. of Bath, on the other side of the Avon, in the London road, was the manor of John, Ld. Molins, a favourite of Edw. III. whose posterity enjoyed it for several successions, 'till at length it passed, by marriage of a female heir, to the Hungerfords. In digging a room under ground in this p. in the last century, a pavement was found here all chequered.

✚ BATTEL, (*Suff.*) 6 m. from Hastings, and 57 from London. Its old name was Epiton; but took the present from the battle fought on Heathfield bet. this and Hastings, wherein Harold was defeated and killed by Will. the Norman, who erected an abbey there of Benedictines, to atone for the effusion of so much blood, and to pray for the souls of the slain. Its abbot was mitred, could protect the greatest villains that fled to it, and even save the life of any that was going to be executed. By the remains of it, it was, no doubt, a stately pile, and almost 1 m. in com. The gatehouse, which is almost entire, serves for the sessions, and other publick meetings. The incumbent of the Ch. here is called dean of Battel. The T. is reckoned unhealthy, because it is low and dirty. Here is made the finest gun-powder in Europe. It has a harbour for barges, and a ch. f. There is a hill near it, with a beacon on it; for which reason, it is called Beacon-hill, though its old name is Standard-hill, because the Conqueror set up his standard on it, the day before his abovementioned victory. Besides its weekly Mt. on *Tb.* here is a monthly one on *Tu.* and a Fair *Nov.* 11. Battel-hall is now the seat of Sir Thomas Webster, but was formerly that of Ld. Montagu.

BATTERSEY, (*Surry.*) on the Thames, 4 m. from Richmond, and 4 m. from London, was bought by

Lawrence Booth, Ld. Chancellor in the R. of Edw. IV. and annexed to the A.Bk. of York. It gave title of Baron to the late Ld. Visc. St. John, who had a seat here. The manor was granted to his ancestors, together with Wandsworth, by K. Charles I. and Sir Walter St. John founded a fr. f. here for 20 poor boys, endowed it with 200 l. of which the interest was to put out one or more of them apprentice; and the Lady St. John also gave 100 l. the interest of which was likewise to put a poor boy or girl apprentice every year. The neighbouring fields are noted for producing the finest bundles of asparagus.

BATTLE-EDGE, (*Oxford.*) near Burford, where on *Midsummer-Eve* a festival is celebrated, in honour of a victory which one of the W. Saxon Kgs. gained here over a K. of the Mercians. This was the birth-place of Dr. Heylin, the cosmographer, and the seat of the famous speaker, Lenthall.

BATTLEFIELD, (*Salop.*) 5 m. N. E. of Shrewsbury, bet. the roads to Chester and Holywell. Here was formerly a popish college, founded by K. Hen. IV. and V. of whom the former gained a victory on this plain, over the rebels under Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur.

BATTLEDON, (*Bedf.*) a little to the N. W. of Hockley-in-the-Hole, and on the Roman road, called Watling-street, 12 m. S. W. of Bedford. The Duncombs were formerly its Lds. but lately the Bathurst family, who have the title of Baron from this, which was also their seat; but it is now that of Thomas Page, Esq; who married a daughter of the late Ld. Visc. How, and is daily improving it by additional works in a fine taste.

✚ BAUTRE, (*York. W. R.*) 147 m. from London, near the r. Idle, 8 or 10 m. from its fall into the Trent, and partly in Nottinghamshire, noted for a trade in mill-stones, and being a great thoroughfare in the post-road to Scotland. It is well furnished with

inns. The r. brings hither from Derbyshire, not only mill and grindstones, but lead, and iron ware from Sheffield, which are conveyed hence to Stockwith, Burton, Hull, &c. it being the centre of all exportation from the riding, wherein it is situate. Mt. W. and S. Fair 4 days in *Whitsun-Week*, procured of K. John by Robert de Vipont, Ld. of the manor, for a present of four palfreys; and another Nov. 11. Here was once a mon.

BAWDSEY, (*Suff.*) not far from Harwich, was heretofore a Mt. T. and the manor was in the family of the Uffords. It passed, by marriage, to Sir John Willoughby, the ancestor of the Lds. Willoughby of Eresby, in whose family it continued several successions, 'till it passed, by marriage, to Richard Bartue, Esq;. Here is a haven for small vessels at the mouth of the r. Deben.

BAXTERLEY, (*Warw.*) 4 m. W. of Atherston, is a hamlet of Grendon, which, after being the estate of Henry de Ferrers, came to the E. of Warwick, of whom it was held by Richard de Harecourt; from whom it passed to Lovel, whose son sold it to John Chetwind in the R. of Hen. I. Part of it was sold by his descendant to a gentleman, whose feoffees passed it to the abbey of Merevale; and after the ref. it was purchased of the crown by Walter de Devereux, Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, and consequently in possession of Robert, E. of Essex, in 1640. Baxterley-hall in this moiety was built by John Glover, one of his retainers. The other moiety was in the R. of Edw. IV. possessed by Judge Littleton, whose descendant, Sir Edw. Littleton of Pillaton-hall, Staffordshire, sold it to trustees for the freeholders, in whom it now resteth. Here is a ch. f.

BAYLY-PARK, (*Suff.*) in the p. of Heathfield, with a mansion-house on a beautiful eminence, that has a view of the sea, and of the country, for 20 m. round. There are about 333 acres bel. to it, including a small park and a fine grove.

BAYNTON, (*York. E. R.*) 8 m. S. W. of Fordlingham, in the road from Beverley to Kilham, in that mountainous tract, called Yorkswold, had formerly a chantry, and was the Lp. of Peter de Mauley, in the R. of Hen. III. and from his family it passed, in the R. of Edw. III. to John de Grey of Rotherfield; from whose posterity it passed, either by marriage, or purchase, to other families; of which we have no farther account, than that the rectory is 200 l. a year, in the gift of St. John's-college, Oxford.

BEACHWOOD, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Flamstead, so called from the abundance of fine beach-trees formerly growing here, is a delightful seat of Sir Thomas-Sanders Seabright, Bart. with a pleasant park. Here was once a nunnery, independent of any other convent, and then called St. Giles in the wood.

BEACHWORTH-EAST, (*Surry.*) where was a castle on a knoll, not far from Boxley-hill, bet. Darking and Rygate, which John, E. of Warren, Ld. of the manor, granted to Edw. II. In the R. of Edw. III. Roger Huse was possessed of it; after which it bel. to Thomas Fitz-Alan, E. of Arundel, from whose family it passed to the Browns, the ancestors of Sir Adam Brown, who being the last male heir of it, his niece carried it, by marriage, to the family of Mr. Fenwick, who pulled down the greatest part of the castle, and turned it into a dwelling-house. It was lately the Lp. and estate of two brothers, George and Francis Freeman, and now the seat of Ld. Montjoy.

BEACHY-HEAD, (*Suffex.*) near Pevensey, and bet. Hastings and Shoreham, so called from the adjacent beach, is reckoned the highest cliff of all the S. coast of England, for it projects over the beach to a greater perpendicular height, than the monument of London. Hares, closely pursued, have tumbled over the edge of the precipice, with a hound or two after

after them, and been dashed to pieces. The beach, where in stormy weather so many ships have been lost, has several large caverns made in it by the sea. From hence, to beyond Arundel, the country, along the coast, for a great breadth, rises into those high hills called the South-downs.

BEACON-HILL, (*Essex*) opposite to Landguard-fort, and on the S. side of the mouth of the port of Harwich, has a large, high light-house upon it, for the sake of ships passing into or by it; from whence there is an extensive view of the coast of Suffolk and Essex, the T. and port of Harwich, and the men of war riding at the gun-fleet. There is a pleasant walk from hence to that T. which is about half a m. and at the foot of the hill a well of petrifying water. Much of the stone along the shore is of the copers kind, of which mineral, a great deal is found between this promontory and the Naze-point, about 5 m. hence on the Essex-shore.

 **BEACONSFIELD**, (*Bucks*) 8 m. from Marlow, 22 cm. and 23 mm. from London, in the road to Oxford, with several good large inns; is of note for being the birth-place of the famous poet Mr. Waller, styled the English Tibullus, who had a great estate and a fine seat here, which is still that of his descendant Edmund Waller, Esq; It has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Feb. 2.* and *Holy Tb.*

BEAKESBORN, (*Kent*), 4 m. S.E. of Canterbury, has long been a member of the port of Hastings, and enjoyed the Liberties of a Cinque-port, by virtue of a special grant of Edw. III. It was the ancient possession of the Bekes, who held lands here by grand-serjeantry, to find a ship when Hen. III. had a mind to pass the seas. The Abps. of Canterbury had a neat house here, encompassed with the r. Leaving which is a trout-stream.

BEAR, (*Devon.*) in the road from Lyme to Exeter, and 4 m. from Plymouth, was called Bear-Ferris, from

the ancient family of Ferrers. In the R. of Hen. VI. here were silver mines, which were re-enter'd by the late Sir John Maynard, but have been since discontinued. The rectory here is a good benefice, the p. being so large, that it had formerly two chapels of ease. The Ch. is at one end of the p. close by the banks of the r. Tamar, with only a few cottages near it, and here was formerly a chantry.

* **BEAR-ALSTON**, or **BERALSTON**, or, as some call it, **BORALSTON**, (*Dev.*) on the r. Tave, 3 m. fr. Tavistock, and 163 cm. and 200 mm. fr. London, is a small, but ancient bor. by prescription, and is governed by a portreeve, who is chose yearly. The burgage-holders, who pay 3 *d.* a year, or more, acknowledgment for the land they hold in the borough to the Ld. of the manor, are the only voters for its members, who are returned by the portreeve. This place, though of such consideration as to send two members to Pt. is only a hamlet, in the p. of Bear-Ferris above-mentioned, from the Ch. of which it lies near 2 m. It did not send members till the 27th of Eliz. when many other mean boroughs had the like summons; and, in its first return, it was called Berealveston. Its houses, which are not a hundred, are but ordinary, and its Mt. on *Tb.* but inconsiderable. Its Lds. however, to whom it has been obliged for its privileges, were some of them of the first rank. The first of these was a branch, which (says Rider, in his survey of Devon) budded out of the royal family of Alencon, in France, on whom William the couq. bestowed Bire, from whence it has corruptly assumed its present name. He says, that in the R. of Henry II. this honour was held by Henry Ferrers, who had his castle here, and that an heiress of his family brought this estate to the Champernouns, by whom it descended to Willoughby Ld. Brook. It afterwards came to the Ld. Mont-

joy's family, and next went with the manor of Bere-Ferrers to Sir John Maynard, by whose granddaughter it passed to the late E. of Stamford; and in default of issue by her, to Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. father to the present E. of Buckinghamshire.

BEAUDESERT, (*Staff.*) 5 m. from Litchfield. 'Tis a famous old seat, said to be built by Hugh Lupus, E. of Chester, delightfully situate among woods, with a park near the Trent, which once bel. to the Bps. of that see, with many other hamlets in and near the forest; but in the R. of Edw. VI. the then Bp. exchanged them for certain benefices, which were obtained of that K. by Sir William Paget, afterwards created a peer, with the title of Ld. Paget of Beaudefert; and it is now the seat, as well as barony of the E. of Uxbridge, his noble descendant. In the park coal is dug for carving, though the common use of it is for firing. Here are the remains of a large fortification, called Castle-hill, which is supposed to have been cast up by the Danish K. Canute, when he ravaged this part of the country. This hill is so high, that it is said to command a view of nine counties.

BEAUDESERT, or, as it is called in the maps, BELDESERT, (*War.*) is a little to the N. E. of Henley, and had its name from its pleasant situation, given it by Hen. de Newburgh, the first E. of Warwick of the Norman line, who built a castle here, which, with the park, continued in his posterity many ages. It had in K. Stephen's R. a charter for a Mt. on *Sunday*, which was changed by another for *M.* together with a fair on *Sept. 1.* This Lp. came afterwards to Thomas de Beauchamp E. of Warwick, and then to Sir Thomas Botteler, and after him to Sir John Norbury and Henry Belknap, who quitted it to Edward IV. in satisfaction of a debt they owed to the crown. K. Edw. VI. gave it to John Dudley, E. of Warw. and his heirs, but he being attainted

it reverted to the crown, and Q. Eliz. gave it to Ambr. Dudley E. of Warwick, his son; but he dying without issue, it again went to the crown; from which it was purchased by Mr. Cawdwell, an Ald. of London. Sir Baldwin Trevill, and his posterity, had some lands in this manor, which were afterwards in the possession of Charles Smith and Ld. Carrington.

BEAUFORD, or FAIRFORD, (*Devon.*) 3 m. S. E. of Torrington, where the chief manor bel. to the Haws.

BEAUSALE, (*Warw.*) near Wedgenock-park, a member of the p. of Hatten, was formerly in the possession of a Ld. Hatton, and afterwards of the E. of Warwick, and had a chapel lately, called Cuckow-Ch.

BEAWLEY, (*Hamp.*) in the New-forest, near Southampton, was called Beaulieu, from its pleasant situation, where K. John founded an abbey for 30 Cistercian monks, to atone for the murder of some abbots of that order, whom, upon a pique, he had caused to be trodden under his horse's feet. The D. of Montagu has a seat here, and the place is of note in London, &c. for its fine beer.

BECKFORD, (*Gloc.*) near Dumbleton, on the b. of Worcestershire, had a priory, and is, or was lately, a seat of Mr. Wakeman.

BECKINGHAM, (*Nott.*) on the b. of Linc. near Gainsborough, was for a long time, the manor and seat of a family of its name. Here was a chantry, which Edw. VI. granted to Thomas Reeve and George Cotton, who, by licence, alienated the same to Robert Harrison and his heirs. The Ch. here is a prebend to the collegiate Ch. of Southwell. Dr. Howel, who wrote the *Medulla Historiæ Anglicanæ*, was born here.

BECKLES, (*Suff.*) 90 cm. and 107 mm. from London, stands on the r. Waveney, which is navigable hither from Yarmouth by barges, and from hence to Bungay. 'Tis a large populous T. and the streets are well paved, and kept clean, though the build-

buildings are but mean, many of them being thatched. It had once a chantry, and has now a noble Ch. and 2 fr. fcs. well endowed, one a grammar sc. with ten scholarships for Emanuel-college in Cambridge, appropriated to it by Sir John Leman, Kt. in the R. of James I. There are still to be seen the ruins of another Ch. here, called Ingate. The quarter-sessions for the liberty of Blithing, are usually held here; and a common bel. to the T. of no less than 1000 acres. The Mt. is S.

BECKLEY, (*Oxf.*) on the b. of Bucks, bet. Woodstock and Thame. Its demesne was granted by Edw. III. to William Montacute E. of Salisbury, in reversion, after the death of John Handlow, Esq; Under the park of this place, the Roman way bet. Aldchester and Wallingford is plainly to be discovered, by the paving stones found hereabouts; and from hence it passeth to the wood near Stockars. Here is also a by-road, leading from Alcester towards Oxford.

✠ BEDALL, (*York. N. R.*) 6 m. from N. Allerton, 8 from Richmond, and 180 cm. and 252 mm. from London, is a little T. in Richmondshire upon a rivulet that runs into the Swale, near Gatenby; but is of chief Note for its living, said to be worth 500 l. a year, and for being the thorow-fare of the Roman causeway, leading from Richmond to Barnard's-castle, which, for 20 m. together, is called Leeming-lane. There's a ch. f. a Mt. on *Tu.* and a fair *June 24.* All the adjacent country is more or less full of jockeys and horse-dealers, here being the best hunting and road horses in the world.

BEDEN, or BEDING, (*Suffex,*) 13 m. from Lewes, stands near a r. of its own name, which runs into the sea at New-Shoreham, and produces very good mullets, pikes, plaise, eels, &c. Some battle is supposed to have been fought betwixt this and Lewes, from the many graves, with bones of dead men discovered in the road,

* BEDFORD, (the Co. T. of *Bedfordshire*) 40 cm. 47 mm. from London, is a clean, well-built populous place, where the assizes are always held. It was famous first of all for the interment of the great K. Offa. It was once destroyed by the Danes, but repaired by Edward the elder. After the conquest a castle was built here, which, though very strong, K. Stephen took from the Empress Maud. K. John took it in the barons wars, and caused it to be demolished. It first gave title of D. to Plantagenet the regent of France; then to John Nevil, Marq. of Montacute, and then to K. Edward IV's son, George Plantagenet, who dying an infant, the title lay vacant till Henry VII. created his uncle, Jasper Tudor, D. of Bedford, who also died without issue: And thus far, 'tis remarkable, that the title was enjoyed by the first possessor only of each family. But K. Edward VI. making John Russel E. of Bedford, the dignity has been ever since in that illustrious house, with an advancement of it to the title of D. by K. William III. now enjoyed by the most noble Ld. John Russel.

'Tis governed by a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, 12 ald. 2 chamberlains, a T. clerk, and 3 serjeants. Here are 5 Ch. of which St. Paul's is the chief ornament of the T. The N. and S. parts of Bedford are joined by a fine stone-bridge, over the Ouse, which has two gates. The spot where the castle stood is a bowling-green, of the greatest fame in England. Here is a fr. f. founded in the R. of Q. Eliz. by a native of the T. Sir William Harper, Ld. Mayor of London, besides an hos. for 8 poor people, founded by Thomas Christy, Esq; formerly one of the representatives of this T. in Pt. Here is also a ch. f. and 2 hos. for Lepers. The adjacent soil being very fruitful in corn, especially barley, and the best wheat; the former is exported by its navigable r. to Holland, by way of
Lynn,

Lynn, and the latter is carried by waggons 20 m. off to the Mts. of Hitchen and Hartford, where 'tis bought again, ground and carried in the meal to London. Its r. sometimes, after a rain, makes such an inundation of the isle of Ely, that at such times 'tis common for the people there to say, *the Bailiff of Bedford is coming*. Here is a Mt. in the N. side of the T. on S. for corn, and on the S. side on Tu. for cattle. Its Fairs are *March 4*, the first *Tu.* in *Lent*, *May 2*, *June 24*, *Aug. 1* and *10*, *Sept. 21*, *Nov. 6* and *30*. 'Tis observable, that the Blondells, who are possessed of this ancient barony, claim in right thereof to be Lds. Almoners to the K. at his coronation.

BEDFORD-LEVEL, is a tract of fens, consisting of 300,000 acres, in the Cos. of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridgeshire, and the isle of Ely, which appear to have been dry land formerly, by the ruins of houses, large trees, &c. that have been found in several parts. After divers expensive attempts to drain these fens in the R. of Hen. VI. and Ch. I. William D. of Bedford, in 1649, undertook and completed it, and in the R. of Ch. II. a Corp. was established for the government and preservation of this great level, in whom the act vested 83000 acres to be held of the manor of E. Greenwich, in free and common soccage, 10,000 were vested in the K. and 2000 in the E. of Portland. In these fens are several duckoys, where incredible quantities of wild fowl are taken during the season, there being no less than 3000 couple a week generally sent up to London from one single duckoy, not far from Ely, which lets for 500 l. a year.

BEDHAMPTON, (*Hamp.*) 3 m. N. W. of Havant, bel. formerly to the Ds. of Richmond, till Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Richard Cotton.

⚡ BEDFORD, or BIDDIFORD, (*Devon*), so called from its situation, *viz. By the Ford*. 'Tis 30 m. from

Exeter, 161 cm. and 197 mm. from London. It has a very fine bridge over the Towridge, which a little lower joins the Taw, and falls with it into Barnstaple-bay. The bridge was built in the 14th century, on 24 beautiful and stately Gothic-arches; but though the foundation is so firm, yet it seems to shake at the slightest step of a horse. There are lands settled for keeping it in repair, the rents of which are received and laid out by a bridge-warden, chose by the mayor and ald. who, with a recorder, Town-clerk, and serjeants, are the magistrates of the T. 'Tis a clean well-built populous place, and has a street three quarters of a m. long, fronting the r. with a noble key and custom-house in it, where ships of very good burden load and unload in the very bosom of the T. Here is another good long street, as broad as the high-street of Exeter, inhabited by wealthy merchants, who send ships every year to the W. Indies, particularly Virginia, Newfoundland, and Ireland, from whence it is an established port for landing wool, and 'tis now a match for Barnstaple, which was once much superior to it. Forty or fifty sail of ships bel. to this port have been employed to fetch cod from Newfoundland, and others are sent to Liverpool and Warrington for rock salt, which is here dissolved by the seawater into brine, and then boiled up into a new salt, which is justly called *salt upon salt*; and with this they cure their herrings. The Granvils, of whom were the Es. of Bath, have been Lds. of this T. ever since the conquest; and it gave title of baron in the 11th of Q. Anne, to George the late Ld. Lansdown. There's a very handsome meeting-house here, besides a large Ch. which are both much frequented. Its Mt. is on Tu.

BEDINGTON, (*Surry*), near Croydon, the seat and manor of the Carews family, who have the honour to be Baronets, and have a fine oran-

orangery of trees, of 100 years standing, brought out of Italy by Sir Francis Carew, Bt. They are set in the open ground, but secured in the winter by moveable coverts, and supposed to be the first ever planted in England. Sir Francis abovementioned, who built this pleasure-house, had the Spanish armado in 1588 painted on the top of it, and made a cold-bath under it. In the Ch. are several stalls, after the manner of cathedrals, in the N. and S. isles; and here is one ch. f. for boys, and another for girls.

BEDMINSTER, (*Somerf.*) a little S. W. of Bristol, was for several successions the estate of the Lds. Berkeley; one of whom founded a hermitage here, and a hos. In the R. of Hen. VI. it was vested in the Ds. of Somerset; but, on the attainder of one of them in the R. of Edw. IV. the K. gave it to his brother, the D. of Gloucester (afterwards Rich. III.) and so it passed to the crown. It has a chapel bel. to the Ch. of St. Mary Redcliff, at Bristol.

BEDNAL-GREEN, (*Midd.*) one of the hamlets of Stepney, has above 1800 houses, and 15000 souls, with a Ch. founded by the commissioners of the 50 new Chs. the patronage of which is in Brazen-Nose-college, Oxford. Here was formerly a chapel, which Bonner, Bp. of London, who had a palace here, leased out in the R. of Edw. VI. with a messuage adjoining to it and a garden, for 99 years, to Sir Ralph Warren and his wife, paying him and his successors 4 *d.* a year. The old Roman way from London led through this hamlet, and joining the military way from the W. passed with it to Lea-ferry, at Old-Ford. Here is that noble hos. Trinity-House, founded Anno 1695, for 28 decayed or ancient seamen, who have been masters of ships or pilots, or their widows; each of whom receives 16 *s.* the first Monday in every month, besides 20 *s.* a year for coals, and a gown every second year. The hos. was built by the money arising from

the ballast-office, light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. which is by Pt. appropriated to this corp.

* BEDWIN Great, (*Wilts.*) in the E. part of the Co. towards Berks, 57 cm. and 72 mm. from London. 'Tis an ancient bor. by prescription; and in the Saxons time was a city with a castle, the ditches whereof are still visible. It was formerly the Lp. of Gilbert, E. of Clare; came afterwards to Hugh, E. of Stafford; and from his family to Henry, D. of Buckingham; but on his attainder and death, K. Ric. III. gave it to John Howard, afterwards D. of Norfolk. The Ch. is a spacious fabrick in the form of a cross, built of flints very strongly cemented; and some of the family of the Seymours, particularly the great Marquiss of Hertford, who died in 1660, are interred in it. The T. is governed by a portreeve, chose by a jury at the court-leet, held yearly by the steward of the Ld. Bruce, who is Ld. of the bor. and the portreeve chuses a bailiff and other officers. The Mt. is on Tu. Fairs *Ap. 23, July 15.*

BEDWORTH, (*War.*) 3 m. S. of Nun-Eaton in the road to Coventry, bel. after the conquest to the E. of Warwick, who enfeoffed the Hastings family with it. It was successively the manor of Turvile, Craft, and the Charnels; and from the latter it passed to Ld. Aftley, and from the female heir of that family to Reginald, Ld. Gray of Ruthen. It descended afterwards to Henry, D. of Suffolk; by whose attainder it escheated to the crown, and was by Q. Eliz. granted to Mr. Gerrard, &c. to hold *in capite*; and afterwards by the same Q. to Clement Fisher, Esq; and his heirs, with the neighbouring coal-mines, and the advowson of the rectory. Here are 2 ch. fs. one for boys, the other for girls.

BEERE, (*Kent.*) a manor in the p. of West-Clive, anciently the seat of a family of that name; from which it passed to the Tookes, who held it many ages, and was afterwards purchased

chased for the heir of Sir George Rook.

St. BEES, (*Cumber.*) 2 m. from Whitehaven, and not a m. from Egremont-castle, is a promontory on the shore, which had formerly a priory, and now has a good grammar fr. I. founded by Grindal, A.B. of Canterbury, who was born here. It has a library, which has been much improved by Dr. Lamplugh, A.B. of York, Dr. Smith, Bp. of Carlisle, Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, and others: and the schoolmaster is presented by Queen's-college, Oxford. This p. is vastly large, but the vicaridge very poor. Here was formerly a Benedictine priory to which the parsonage of Workington was appropriated; and it was a cell to St. Mary's-abbey at York.

BEESTON-CASTLE, (*Cheeshire,*) near Bunbury, and not far from Delamere-forest, was built by Ranulph, E. of Chester, on a precipice fenced all round with mountains, and appears by its ruins to have taken up a vast extent of ground. The Beestons, an ancient family, of which was Sir William Beeston, the governor of Jamaica, took their name from this place. According to Leland, in his verses upon this castle, old prophecies say it shall rise again from its ruins.

BEESTON, (*York. W. R.*) a little to the S. of Leeds, to which p. it is a chapel of ease. It is a considerable place noted for the mf. of bone-lace, straw-hats and hatbands. Here is a hall which was anciently the seat of the family of the Beestons, and a park which is a spring wood of 60 acres, with a mine of coal. One of the Beestons sold this manor to Sir John Wood, Knt. of Cambridgeshire; but for want of issue male, it went, by marriage of his daughter, to Thomas Worsley, of whose family it was purchased by Mr. Bland of London. In the windows of the chapel are the arms of the Nevils, Beestons, &c. The Gales family had an estate here formerly, and were numerous; after

which that of the Hills had it, who sold it to ald. Kitchingman of Leeds. Here is a hos. for widows, founded and endowed, with 60 l. a year for ever, by the lady of Sir John Hewley. Cat-Beefton, or Woody-Beefton, is a Lp. in the same p. which did bel. to the Latimers, and afterwards went to the Milners, merchants of Leeds; of whom William Milner, Esq; the late Ld. was a great benefactor to its ch. f.

BELEY, (*Worc.*) near the city of Worcester, is a Lp. that bel. formerly to Edmund de Mortimer, and was afterwards alienated to the Beauchamps, Es. of Warwick; but on the attainder of one of them, in the R. of Rich. II. Thomas Holland, D. of Surry, had a grant of it in special tail. It was afterwards the seat and native place of the great Ralph Sheldon, Esq;

BELEFORD, (*Northumb.*) a little to the N. of Woller, formerly the Lp. of Walter de Huntercomb, as appendant to the barony of Muschamp. It was afterwards alienated to the family of Meinhill; by a daughter of which it went at length to John, Ld. Darcy. Here is a Mt. on Tu. and Fairs on Tu. before *Whit-Sunday*, and *Aug. 12.*

BELFAST, (*Linc.*) a clean village, with a fine spring; where in the last century was the seat of Michael Moncton, Esq; one of Oliver Cromwel's justices of the peace. It stands to the S. E. of Belwood-hall.

BELGRAVE, (*Leic.*) 2 m. N. of Leicester, is a pleasant fruitful village on the banks of the Soare, where many persons of note have had seats and estates; particularly William de Belgrave, to whom the Lp. was given by the E. of Leicester, to hold as of his honour of Leicester; and in the Ch. are several monuments and arms of the Belgraves family.

BELSYSE, (*Midd.*) though now in ruins, was formerly a fine seat of Ld. Wotton, and afterwards of the late E. of Chesterfield, on the S. W. side of Hampstead-hill, where was a chapel,

chapel, and a deer-park. This place was of special note in 1720, the famous south-sea year, when it was turned into an academy for musick, dancing, and play; and not a little frequented by reason of its neighbourhood to London.

BELTON, (*Leic.*) bet. Loughborough and Stanton-Harold, has Fairs on *Friday* after *Trinity-Sunday*, and *Aug. 15.* though no Mt.

BELTON, (*Linc.*) within a m. of Grantham, with a large park and fine gardens, is the seat of Ld. Tyrconnel, and one of the most regular and beautiful in the Co.

BELTON, (*Linc.*) in the isle of Axholm, on the b. of Yorkshire, is a parsonage which bel. to the corp. of Lincoln.

BELTON, (*Rutl.*) a chapelry to Ridlington, or else to Wardley, is a little T. within the limits of the old forest of Lyfield, which, in the R. of Edw. II. and a long time after, was the manor of William le Blount and his posterity, the Lds. Montjoy, and had grants for 2 Fairs in a year, which we do not find are continued. From the Blounts it passed to the family of Hasilwood, who, in the R. of Jam. I. conveyed it to Thomas Philips and George Butler; but it is now the manor and seat of the Ld. Willoughby of Broke. Several estates in this p. were formerly abbey-lands.

BELVOIR, or as it is commonly called BEVER-CASTLE, (*Linc.*) 4 m. from Grantham, and 85 from London, was, according to Camden, and others, built by Robert de Tedenci, or Tetencio, a noble Norman, to whom William the Conqueror gave this, and 30 other manors in this Co. and who erected a priory near it, which was a cell to St. Albans in Hertfordshire. It afterwards came to the family of Ld. Roos, or Ros; from whom, by marriage of a female heir, it passed to Sir Robert Manners, whose son, the E. of Rutland, rebuilt the castle, which had been demolished in the R. of Hen. II. and it has con-

tinued the seat of that family, who are now Ds. of Rutland, ever since: and a very magnificent one it is, this noble family having, for several generations, spared no cost to render it delightful, so as to answer its name, for it affords a charming prospect into the Cos. of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Rutland, and Northamptonshire, as well as over the fruitful valley under it, which, for the most part, bel. to the D. and spreads from this Co. into those of Leicester and Rutland. In the fine gallery of this noble seat are fine family, and other pictures, both ancient and modern; particularly the original one of K. Ch. I. as he sat at his trial.

BEMISTER, (*Dorset.*) 9 m. S. W. of Evershot, is a peculiar vicaridge of the Ch. of Sarum, had a chantry once, but now a good ch. f. and was late the seat and manor of Mrs. Gifford. Here is a Mt. on *Th.* and a Fair *Sept. 8.*

BENENDEN, (*Kent.*) near Rolvenden and Cranbrook, and adjoining to the p. of Fersham, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to a family of the same name; but passed, by marriage of the female heir to Sir William Brenchley, Ld. Ch. Just. of the Common-Pleas, as it did afterwards to the Mores of Ivy-Church, who removed hither, and new built the mansion-house, which they called More-court. They lived here above 100 years, and then sold it to Mr. William Watts, whose posterity have since enjoyed it.

BENFLERT *Magna*, (*Essex.*) near Canvey-island, had a castle heretofore built by a Danish commander, who much infested the English from it. The Ch. bel. to Westminster-abbey; and here was formerly a chantry. The lady Appleton had a seat here not long since.

BENGWORTH, (*Worc.*) on the side of the Avon, opposite to Evesham, to which it is a chapel as well as suburb, and enjoys the privileges of that corp. Here is a ch. f. for 30 l. ys, maintained by a legacy of 2000 l. left

left by Mr. Deacle, a woollen-draper in St. Paul's Church-yard, who was a member of Pt. for Evesham.

BENHALL, (*Suff.*) near Saxmundham, formerly the Lp. of the Uffords, then of the De la Poles, Es. of Suffolk; but on Michael De la Poles's attainder, Rich. II. granted it to John de Holland, E. of Huntingdon. It is now the seat of Sir Edward Duke, Bart.

BENINGTON, (*Hart.*) near the midway bet. Hartford and Baldock, was formerly purchased of Alexander de Baliol by John de Bensted, who, being a justice itinerant, obtained a grant for a court-leet, a Mt. on *W.* and a Fair on St. *Peter and Paul's day*, with divers other privileges since lost. His family enjoyed it four successions; but it came at length to the Bouchiers, Es. of Essex, whose female issue carried it to Sir William Parr, who forfeited it to the crown by his treason; since which, it has passed through divers hands to the Cæsars, the present Ld. of it. It had once a castle on a hill, the deep ditches of which are still to be seen.

St. BENNETS, (*Norf.*) a little to the S. E. of Repeham, commonly called St. Bennets in the Holme, *i. e.* a river-island, had formerly a mon. built by the Danish K. Canute, and so fortified by the monks, that it was more like a castle than a cloister, and held out so long against William the Conqueror, that he could not take it, 'till it was betrayed to him by one of the monks, on condition that he should be abbot; but he was hanged for his treachery. The soil of this island is very fenny.

BENSHINGTON, or BENSON, (*Oxf.*) on the Thames, a little below its conjunction with the Isis. It was formerly the estate of the Hollands, Es. of Kent. The parsonage of its Ch. which is a donative, was given by Hen. VIII. to his college of Christ-church, Oxford. In the neighbourhood was a royal palace, formerly a beautiful structure, but very much decayed, by reason of its situa-

tion near boggy low grounds. The Roman way cast up bet. Alcester and Wallingford, goes over the Thames here on the W. side of the Ch. and is called by the inh. Medler's Bank.

BENTLEY, (*Warw.*) bet. Kingsbury and Shifstock in the p. of which it lies, though 2 m. to the N. of it, was formerly the estate of the Camvils, and afterwards of the Aftleys, the Cursons, and the Cistles.

BENTON *Magna*, or Mickle-Benton, (*Northumb.*) near Newcastle. Sir Philip Somerville of Staffordshire having had grants from the crown, of several manors in this part of England, for his services to the Baliol family, gave the Church here with certain lands in the parish to Baliol-college, Oxford, for the perpetual maintenance of 6 scholars, to be elected out of this and the neighbouring Ts. Here was formerly a chantry.

BENTON *Parva*, or Little-Benton, near the former, was, in the R. of Edw. II. the Lp. of Jeffery de Scrope of Masham in Yorkshire. In that of K. John, it was the estate of William Heron. Then it came to the Lds. Graystock; and in that of Hen. VI. it bel. to William Fitz-Hugh, and now it is the seat of William Bigge, Esq;.

BENWELL, (*Northumb.*) near Newcastle, where several urns with coins in them were found not long ago, is the seat of Robert Shafto, Esq;. The proprietors of the adjacent colliery have set up a ch. s. to instruct 70 poor children of the pit-men in the christian religion.

BENWYKE, (*Northumb.*) in the ward of Coquetdale, was one of the manors which K. Edw. IV. bestowed upon his brother, the D. of Clarence; and was afterwards part of the estate of the family of the Percys, Es. of Northumberland; but upon the attainder of Henry, E. of Northumberland, in the R. of Edw. IV. it passed to the crown.

BERDON, (*Essex*), a little to the S. of Clavering, on the b. of Hertfordshire, formerly bel. to the priory here,

here, *viz.* both the manor and the rectory of the Ch. But after the ref. the whole was granted to Henry Parker, to be held of the crown *in capite*; and from his heirs they came to Sir Thomas Ramsey, Ld. mayor of London, who settled them in trust on the Ld. mayor and commonalty of the city, for the use and benefit of Christ-Ch. Hof. which enjoys the profit of the estate; and the governors nominate a chaplain for the cure of souls, who is licensed by the Bp. of London.

☞ **BERE-REGIS**, (*Dorsetsh.*) stands on a rivulet of its own name, near its influx into the r. Piddle, bet. Wareham and Middleton, and 92 m. from London. 'Twas for a long time the seat and manor of the ancient family of the Turbervils, and the chace was the Bp. of Bristol's. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and a ch. f.

☞ **BERKELEY**, (*Gloc.*) 18 m. fr. Gloucester, and 89 cm. and 111 mm. from London, is the largest p. in the Co. being 24 m. in compass. 'Tis governed by a mayor, and ald. and gives title of E. as well as surname to the ancient family of the Berkeleys, who have a castle here, where the room in which K. Edward II. was imprisoned, is still to be seen. The Severn, for almost 6 m. runs by this p. which lies so low, that it is reckoned neither pleasant nor healthy, but 'tis famous for producing good cheese. This manor, which is termed in old records, the honor of Berkeley, is one of the largest in England, most of the Ts. in its H. and many other places in the Co. being in all near 30 ps. depending upon it, and the lands that are held of it are reckoned worth 30000 l. a year. Here was a famous nunnery, to which the manor did bel. till a little before the conquest, when Godwin E. of Kent, sending a beautiful youth, who debauched the nuns, and even the Lad. abbess, prevailed with the devout K. Edward to take it from them, and give it to him. William

the Conq. no sooner obtained the crown, but he gave this manor to Roger, a Norman, who thereupon assumed the name of Berkley; but having no children, it descended to William his nephew, whose son Roger was violently ejected out of the castle and honor, and the manor was given in the R. of Henry II. to Robert Fitzharding, whose posterity have enjoyed it ever since, they having changed their name to Berkeley, when they came to reside here. The impropriation of the ch. which is a very large handsome structure, reckoned worth 300 l. a year, was the possession of the abby of St. Austin in Bristol, till the ref. when K. Henry VIII. granted it to the dean and chapter there; but it is now become the estate of the E. of Berkeley by exchange. Here is a ch. f. and the Mt. is on *W.* and the Fairs *May 3*, and *July 20*.

☞ **BERKHAMSTED**, (*Hart.*) 24 cm. and 30 mm. from London, was anciently a Roman T. and Roman coins have often been dug up here. Some of the Saxon Ks. kept their courts, and held their great councils here. Will. the conq. who swore here to the nobility to preserve the laws made by his predecessors, gave this manor to Robert E. of Morton, who 'tis said built a castle here, but rebelling in Normandy against K. Hen. I. he seized it, together with the manor. K. Henry II. kept his court here, and granted it all the laws and liberties it had enjoyed under Edward the confessor, particularly that no Mt. should be within 7 m. of it, that the inh. should not be obliged to attend at any assizes or sessions; and that their merchandize should pass free of toll or custom through England, Normandy, Aquitain, and Anjou. This place gives title of Marquis to the D. of Cumberland, though, till the year 1726, it was always appropriated to the Prince of Wales. In the R. of Henry III. it was a bor. and in the 14th of Edw. III. sent

members to Pt. There bel. to this honor and manor 11 townships in this Co, 15 in Bucks, and 27 in Northamptonshire, which are obliged to pay homage, and chuse constables here. K. James I. to whose children this place was a nursery, made it a corp. by the name of bailiff and burgessees of Berkhamsted St. Peter, the burgessees to be 12, to chuse a recorder and town-clerk, to have a prison, &c. but the corp. was so impoverished by the civil wars in the next R. that the government dropp'd, and has not been since renewed. Its Mt. which is on *M.* is much decay'd, though it is a pretty large T. with a handsome broad street, of a good length. What remains of the castle, which is but one third of it, was, not long ago, Mr. Carey's, now the seat of the Roper's family. The other two thirds were burnt down in the R. of Ch. I. and are only to be known now by the moats and walls. Here is a spacious ch. which has 11 of the apostles on its pillars, with each of them a sentence of the creed; and on the 12th pillar is St. George killing the dragon. Mr. John Sayer and his wife gave 1300 *l.* to build an alm. here for 6 poor widows, and 50 *l.* a year for their maintenance. Besides a ch. f. here is a free grammar f. a handsome brick structure, which was 20 years in building, and is well endowed, the K. being patron, and the warden of All-souls college in Oxf. visitor. St. John's chapel in the ch. is used only by the master, usher, and scholars. The Fairs here are on *Shrove-Tu. Whit. M. June 29,* and *St. James's Day.*

BERRICK-PRIORY, (*Oxf.*) a hamlet in the p. of Newington, 4 m. N. W. of Watlington, noted for chalk-pits, in which is found a sort of iron-colour'd *terra lapidosa*, in the very body of the chalk, which the diggers call Iron-moulds.

BERRICK-SALOME, (*Oxf.*) to the S. E. of the former, near Watlington, is a rectory, united to the vicarage of Chalgrove.

BERRY-POMERY, (*Devon.*) near Totness, to which the p. joins by a bridge over the Dart, is so called from the Pomery's family, descended from Radulph de Pomery, who held this T. and about 50 other Lps. hereabouts, in the days of William the conqueror.

BERRY-CASTLE, in its neighbourhood, was first built by the Pomery's above-mentioned, and most nobly enlarged by Sir Edward Seymour, Bt. in the R. of Charles I. but demolished during the civil wars. 'Tis still the seat of a Bt. of the same family.

BERWIC, (*Herts.*) near a r. that runs from Ware to Puckeridge, about midway bet. both, was in the R. of Q. Mary I. the Lp. of Sir John Peters, Kt. from whom it passed thro' several hands to Edward Chester, Esq; its late Ld.

BESKWOOD-LODGE, (*Notting.*) stands in a park to the S. of the forest of Sherwood, the grant of which has, from time to time, been much solicited by the favourites of our monarchs. Sir John Byron obtained it in the R. of Henry VIII. Thomas Markham, Esq; in the R. of Q. Elizabeth; and since that it has been enjoyed by three Es. of Rutland successively. After them the Ld. Willoughby of Parham had it in Lease. Since the civil wars, it has been turned into inclosures, and much of it has been ploughed.

BESSELSLEIGH, or BESILS-LEIGH, (*Berks.*) 3 m. S. W. of Oxford, so called from the Besil's family, which flourished here many ages, 'till the 16th century, when it came to the Fettiplaces, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Speaker Lenthall, in whose family it did, very lately, if it does not still remain.

BESTHORP, *vulgo* BESTRUP, (*Nott.*) a hamlet to Cauntton, on the b. of Lincolnshire, bel. formerly to the family of the same name, and lately to Mr. Thomas Bristow, who improved it very much. It has a ch. f.

BESTON, N. (*Nott.*) near Lenton and Bramcot, bel. heretofore to the Beauchamps, some of whom gave it to the priory of Wymondly, in Hertfordshire. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to James Needham, who sold it to William Bolles, from whom it reverting to the crown, Q. Eliz. passed it to Benjamin Harris and Robert Morgan.

BETCHWORTH-CASTLE, (*Sur.*) in the p. of Darking, stands on a knoll not far from Boxley-hill. The E. of Warren granted it to Edward II. In the R. of Edward III. it was in the possession of Roger Huse, and afterwards in that of Fitz-Alan, E. of Arundel. After his family, it was long in possession of the Brown's family, of which Sir Adam Brown, being the last heir male, it was brought, by the marriage of his niece and heiress, to the family of Mr. Fenwick, who lately pulled down the greatest part of the castle, and turned it into a dwelling-house.

BETHERSDEN, (*Kent.*) a little to the S. W. of Ashford, in which p. there is a manor, called Betherfden Lovelace, from its ancient owners of that name, one of whom, a mercer of London, founded a perpetual chantry here, confirmed by Henry VI. but the estate was at length conveyed by Col. Richard Lovelace, to the Hulses, a Cheshire family.

BETLEY, (*Staff.*) about 5 m. W. of Newcastle - Under-Line, and from Namptwich in Cheshire, and 120 m. from London, has a Mt. on Tu. Fair July 20. The manor bel. formerly to the Lds. Audley.

BETSHANGER, (*Kent.*) near Knowlton, was at the conquest the manor of Sir Robert Porch, afterwards that of the Marnay's family. In the R. of Edw. III. it bel. to John de Soles, and in that of Richard II. to Bertram de Tencrey, whose descendants sold it to Mr. Rutter, from whom it passed to Litchfield, and then to Thomas Cox, Esq; of Sandwich, who sold it to

Mr. Bois, in whose family it was lately, if it be not still.

Little BELSHANGER is a seat in this p. which bel. to the Cliderows till the latter end of Henry VIII. when it passed with the female heir in marriage to Thomas Sloughton, who sold it to John Goskin, and he to Mr. Bois.

BETEWORTH, (*War.*) not far from Solihull, was in the R. of Hen. III. made a chapel of ease to Tamworth, by a license from the pope, on condition of paying a wax-candle of a pound yearly to the mother ch. It was formerly a manor of the Monforts, then of the Catesbys, and then it was sold to Thomas Green, whose posterity now do, or did lately enjoy it.

BEVERCOTES, (*Nott.*) near W. Markham, to the vicarage of which it has been joined ever since the fall of its ch. about 60 years ago. It was formerly the manor of a family of its name till the R. of Edward VI. when it came by marriage to the Molineux family, after which it was sold to the E. of Clare, ancestor of the present D. of Newcastle.

* BEVERLEY, (*York. E.R.*) 6 m. from Hull, 22 from York, 142 m. 179 mm. from London, stands near the r. Hull, to which the townsmen drew a channel of 6 furlongs for the conveyance of boats and barges. The magistrates were at first 12 governors and wardens, and by the favour of Q. Eliz. and K. James II. had a mayor, recorder, and 12 ald. &c. In the Saxons time, a mon. was built here by John de Beverley, who retired into it after he renounced the Arch Bk. of York, and the T. itself was made a sanctuary for debtors, and all persons suspected of capital crimes, besides being exempted from toll or custom in any T. or port of England. The minster here, which is a neat structure, founded by K. Athelstan, is now a parochial Ch. has several monuments of the Piercies Es. of Northumberland, and a tomb

of two virgin sisters, who gave the T. a piece of land, into which any freeman may put three milch kine, from *March 25*, to *Sept. 29*. The Ch. was beautifully repaired not long ago, by help of a brief procured in 1710, and of a sum of money granted by K. George I. who also gave the stone for it from a dissolved mon. of St. Mary's in York. Sir Michael Wharton also gave 500 *l.* in his life-time, and 4000 *l.* by will, as a perpetual fund, to keep it in repair. St. Mary's is another Ch. and both together are reckoned the finest and largest in the kingdom. Several springs run through the T. and the liberties of it include about 100 Ts. and parts of Ts. in Holderness and other tracts of this riding. Here is a fr. s. which is improved by 2 fellowships, 6 scholarships, and 3 exhibitions in St. John's college in Cambridge bel. to it, besides a ch. s. a work-house, and 7 alms-ho. the largest built by the executors of Michael Wharton, Esq; who left 1000 *l.* for it by his will. The streets are spacious, and well paved. There is as good company here as at St. Edmund's-Bury, the rather because the adjacent country affords much game; and it being the nearest T. of any note to the centre of this riding, the sessions are always held here; and here is not only a goal, but an office erected for the publick register of all deeds, wills, &c. that affect any lands, &c. in this riding, pursuant to an act of Pt. in 1708. The principal mfs. of this T. are malt, oatmeal, and tann'd leather; but the chief support of the poor people is the weaving of bone-lace. It has a Mt. for cattle from the beginning of *Lent* till after *Midf.* and another every S. for corn; and great variety of fish, fowl, and other provisions are brought to both in plenty. The Mt. place contains 4 acres, and is adorned with a beautiful cross, supported by eight free-stone columns, each of one entire stone, erected at the charge of its late members of Pt.

Sir Charles Hotham, and Sir Miles Wharton. Its Fairs are *Easter W.* April 30, June 24, Oct. 25, but its chief is in all Rogation Week, held in a street called *Londoners-street*, because then the Londoners bring down their wares hither to sell by wholesale to the country traders. The trade of this place is very much increased since 1727, that, by act of Pt. the creek, or cut abovementioned, called *Beverly-back*, from the T. to the r. Hull, which runs into the Humber, has been rendered navigable for large vessels. The D. of Queensbury has title of Marquis from this T. as well as from Queensbury. It has sent 2 Burgesses to Pt. ever since the 26th of Edw. I. except some intermissions in the Rs. of Edw. II and III. There are 4 common pastures near the T. containing 1000 acres, in which every burges or free-man may keep 12 head of cattle. In one of them to the E. called *Swine-moor*, there's a kind of spaw, which hath cured many sores, ulcers, &c. by washing and bathing. Sir Charles Hotham, Bt. abovementioned, has a fine mansion-house in the T. and Mr. Moyser another, very remarkable for its gardens, and the curious paintings in and about them. The heirs of Sir Miles Wharton have another seat, a m. from the T. at *Beverley-park*.

BEVERSTON-CASTLE, (*Gloc.*) 1 m. N. W. from Tedbury, was built in the R. of Edw. III. by Thomas E. of Berkeley, out of the ransoms of the prisoners he took at the battle of Poictiers, under the black Prince. It had a tower at each of its four corners, one of which was lately, if it be not still remaining, and had a garrison in the civil wars, sometimes for Ch. I. and sometimes against him. This castle and the manor passed from the Berkeley's to the families of Gourney, Ap-Adams, and Fleetwood, from which last they came to the late Sir Henry Hicks. A Mt. and Fair were

were granted to this place in the R. of Edward I. but they have been long disused.

BEVINGTON-COCK, (*War.*) a hamlet of Salford-Priors, with which it has gone all along to the same Lds. and is, or lately was, the estate of Sir Simon Clerke, Bt. or his heirs.

BEVINGTON-WOOD, (*War.*) a hamlet also of Salford-Priors, was in the Conq.'s time granted to the canons of Kenelworth, who, in the R. of Henry VII. leased it to William Grey the elder, whose son purchased it from the Canons. It afterwards passed to Thomas Randolph, in whose Posterity 'tis supposed still to remain.

BEWCASTLE, (*Cumb.*) or BUETH-CASTLE, as it is spelt in some records, stands upon the r. Leven, above Sollom-moës, and is said to have been built about the time of the Norman conquest, by one Bueth. In the R. of Edw. II. it was the possession of Adam de Swinburn, and passed by marriage of his granddaughter to Sir John de Striveling. Q. Eliz. had a small garrison in this castle, it being among the mountains on the Scots b.

* BEWDLEY, (*Worc.*) near the forest of Wyre, and on the W. side of the Severn, over which it has a large stone-bridge, 92 cm. and 122 mm. from London. It sent burgeses to Pt. so early as Edw. I. after which there was a long interruption. Edw. IV. granted it great privileges, both by land and sea, and Hen. VII. who built a palace near it at Tickenhall for his son Prince Arthur, which was destroyed in the civil wars, granted it additional privileges, which were confirmed by Henry VIII. K. James I. incorporated it by the name of bailiffs and burgeses, and granted it a recorder, steward, town-clerk, 12 capital burgeses, and 2 serjeants at mace; but a surrender of his charter was procur'd in the R. of Charles II. and in the next R. it was obliged, by the violence of the

times, to accept of another. Nevertheless, on a trial in 1707, the aforesaid surrender was judged to be void, and a new charter was obtained of Q. Anne, which granted the privileges of the old one. In consequence of this 2 members were returned to Pt. and 2 returns made to the sheriff, the one made by the bailiff of the old corp. and the other by the bailiff of the new; and a petition being lodged in behalf of the old corp. it occasioned a dispute in Pt. and at law, which, after great expence, was determined in favour of the new charter, since which only one member has been elected for this bor. This is a populous place, of considerable trade; for, by means of the Severn, great quantities of salt, (it being but 8 m. from Droitwich) iron ware, glass, Manchester goods, &c. are put on board barges here, and at Gloucester on board troughs, for Bristol, Bridgewater, and other ports. Its Ch. is only a chapel of ease to that of Ribbesford on the other side of the r. Here was formerly a chantry. The T. is well supply'd with corn, malt, leather, and Monmouth caps bought by the Dutch sailors. It has a Mt. every S. for hops, and Fairs *April 23, July 26, Novemb. 30.*

➡ BICISTER, BISSETER, or BURCESTER, (*Oxf.*) near a rivulet that runs into the Charwel at Islip, is 43 cm. and 52 mm. from London. 'Tis a long, straggling T. which once had a mon. and is now most noted for its excellent malt-liquor. Mr. John Coker, the late Ld. of the manor, had a seat in that part of the T. called the King's end; but in the Mt. end, most of the lands were the possession of the late Sir Willam Glinne, Bt. Here is a ch. f. for 30 boys. The Mt. is on F. and Fairs on *July 25*, and the F. before and after *Michaelmas-Day*. Besides the ch. here is a meeting-house, and the T. including 2 hamlets, contains about 400 families. On the adjacent plain are frequent horse-races.

BICKMARSH, (*Warw.*) a chapel of ease to the p. of Welford in Gloucestershire, on the b. of which it stands. In the R. of K. John one Robert Foliot was Ld. of this manor; after which it came to the Williamscots, who sold it in the R. of Edw. I. to John de Bloxham; by whom it was passed in that of Edw. II. to the Beresfords. After this it came to Philip St. Clere. In Q. Eliz's. time the Lady St. John, widow of Sir Edward Griffith, purchased and settled it on her son Sir Rice Griffith, in whose posterity it was lately, if it be not still. The Morehalls family in this Co. had some lands here, which afterwards devolved to the Cloptons; and from them passed to the Crews and Burghs for life.

BICKNALLER, (*Som.*) near Stoke-Gomer, on the N. side of the road to the Lands-End, is a manor which was given to the Ch. of Wells by Dr. Button, its Bp. about Anno 1272.

BIDDENDEN, (*Kent.*) 4 m. N.E. of Cranbrook, the ancient estate of a family of the same name; from which it was alienated to the Mayneys, who, after having flourished here a long time, sold it to Sir Edward Henden, Ld. Ch. Baron, in whose family it does, or did lately remain.

BIDDULPH, (*Staff.*) on the confines of Cheshire, divided into the upper, middle and lower hamlets, bel. formerly to a family of that name, and lately to the Bogleys and Manwarings.

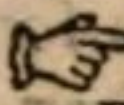
BIDLESDEN, (*Bucks.*) near Brackley in Northamptonshire, had formerly an abbey. From hence the Ouse goes to Buckingham.

BIGGIN, (*Warw.*) with a farmhouse, called Biggin-hall, near Stoke, in the liberties of Coventry, bel. formerly to the priory of that city; but at the Ref. was given to its mayor and corp.

BIGGIN, near Newton, (*Warw.*) was anciently called Holme, because almost encompassed with water. It

bel. soon after the conquest, to the E. of Warwick, who enfeoffed the Camviles in a part of it; one of whom granted it to Henry de Rokeby: And in the R. of Hen. II. it went to the canons of Leiceſter; but the mill here which was given by Rob. de Holme to Comb-abbey, was, at the Ref. granted by Hen. VIII. to Thomas Brooks, and his heirs.

BIGLAND, (*Lanc.*) on the N. W. side of Cartmel, has been the residence of a family of that name, ever since the Norman conquest. It abounds with wood, and has a charming prospect of the country, and the rivers Ken and Leven. There is a fine fish-pond on the top of its ascent, large and deep enough to bear a man of war.

 **BIGLESWADE**, (*Bedf.*) 5 m. from Bedford, 35 m. and 45 m. from London, is pleasantly situated on the r. Ivel, which is here navigable by boats. It was noted, by Camden, for its horse-fair and stone-bridge, and had formerly a mon. or rather a college, or gild. It being a thoroughfare bet. London and York, it is well supplied with inns, and has 2 ch. f. Its Mt. is on Tu. Fairs Feb. 2, Mond. after Low-Sund. Whit-Mond. July 21, Oct. 23, Nov. 1.

BIKENHILL-CHURCH, **BIKENHILL-HILL**, and **BIKENHILL-MIDDLE**, (*War.*) are all in one p. to the S. of Colehill, near the road from Birmingham to Coventry. In the R. of Edw. II. Church-Bikenhill, which is the chief, bel. to Walter Parles, whose son conveyed it to Sir John Peache. Its Ch. was first given to the nunnery of Henwood in this Co. and afterwards to that of Mergate in Bedfordshire. The other two hamlets, formerly reputed but one by the name of Little-Bikenhill, bel. in the R. of K. John, to Richard de Kaines, and a good part came afterwards to the nuns at Henwood; but after the Ref. it was passed out of the crown to Edward Aglionby of Balshall, and Henry Hugford of Solihull; and they were purchased,

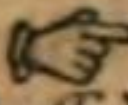
chased, a little time after, by John Fisher of Packington, from whom they descended to Sir Clement Fisher, Bart. who enjoyed them in 1640.

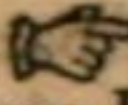
BILAND-ABBEY, (*York. N. R.*) near the valley of Rydale, called, for its pleasantness, *la Belle Land*, was formerly the Lp. of Roger de Mowbray, who founded a mon. here.

BILBROOK, (*Staff.*) near Codfall, on the b. of Salop, where the inh. adorn their wells on *Holy-Tb.* with boughs and flowers.

BILBURGH, (*Nott.*) a little to the N. W. of Nottingham, bel. anciently to the Peverels, and the Vavasors; and lastly to the Strelleys, in which family it hath long continued, some part of the manor being in Strelley-park.

BILBURGH, (*York. W. R.*) near Wetherby. A causey is made from hence to Tadcaster over the common, which otherwise would not be passable.

 **BILDESTON**, or **BILSTON**, (*Suff.*) 6 m. from Stow-Market, 54 cm. and 63 mm. from London, is noted for the woollen mf. and has a good Ch. but it is a dirty place, and the buildings are mean. Its Mt. is *W.* Fair *April 23.*

 **BILLERICAY**, (*Essex.*) 4 m. from Burntwood, 20 cm. and 23 mm. from London, is a hamlet only and chapelry of the p. of Great-Bursted, but has a considerable Mt. on *Tu.* especially for corn, and a Fair *July 21.* Its chapel was once a chantry, founded above 200 years ago by one of the family of Sulyards of Runwell. K. Edw. VI. sold it with the manor to one Mr. Tyrrel, and his heirs, for ever, who kept the lands, but sold the chapel to the T. which however is said not to have been consecrated 'till 1693. The living belonged to the Ld. Petre; but, it is said, the T. elects the minister, and that he is presented by the U. of Cambridge.

BILLESBY, (*Lin.*) near Aylesford, is the seat of Sir Hardolph Wasteneys, Bart. and has a ch. f.

 **BILLESDON**, (*Leic.*) 72 m. from London, has a Mt. on *F.* The heirs of Skeffington are now, or were lately, the patrons of its Ch. The manor formerly bel. to the Brudenells, ancestors of the E. of Cardigan; one of whom granted it to Harold Staunton, Esq; on condition of his founding a chantry here.

BILLESDUN, (*Northumb.*) is near the head of the r. Coquet, and the rocks of the Cheviot-hills. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it was the estate of the family of the Selbys, of whom several were sheriffs of this Co. in that and the next R.

BILLESLEY, (*Warw.*) near 5 m. W. of Stratford upon Avon, bel. anciently to the Es. of Warwick; of whom the Trussells afterwards held it in fee. From them it passed, by sale, to Sir Robert Lee, Knt. who was high-sheriff of the Co. in the R. of K. James I. Here was formerly a chantry.

BILLINGBARE, (*Berk.*) in Windsor-forest, was, for a long time, the seat of the Nevils, a branch of the family of the Es. of Abergavenny; and now of the E. of Portsmouth.

BILLINGHURST, (*Suffex.*) near Horsham, and the source of the r. Arun. The noted highway, called Stanes-Street-Causey, passes by it to Arundel.

BILLINGTON, a little to the S. of Stafford, near the r. Sow, has the traces of a large fortification; and a little below it a pool, called Hungry-Pit, in the mud of which the people set up sticks, and fore-judge the price of corn in the Mts. by the rise and fall of the water upon those sticks. The water here, without regard to the weather, overflows sometimes in the greatest drought, and the pit is as often empty after great rains.

BILSINGTON, (*Kent.*) Great and Little, 5 m. E. of Tenterden. The former bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to Sir John Mansel, lord-keeper, who built a mon. here, which K. Hen. VIII. granted, after the ref. to Sir Anthony

Anthony St. Leger, one of whose descendants sold it to Sir Francis Barnham. Little-Bilfington was anciently the estate of the Staplegates, who bought it of the E. of Arundel, and claimed, by virtue of this manor, to be the king's butler at his coronation, which was allowed them, 'till that of Rich. II. From them it passed to the Cheneys, one of whom sold it to Sir Francis Barnham abovementioned, in the R. of Q. Eliz.

BILSTHORP, (*Nott.*) a little to the E. of Lindhurst-wood, and the r. Mann, bel. formerly to the families of Ludjamb and Foljamb; but it is now in that of Sir Brian Broughton, Bart.

BILSTON, (*Staff.*) near Wolverhampton and the road from London to Shrewsbury. Here is a deep orange-coloured sand, which is sent for by the artists far and near, to be used as a spaud to cast metals in; and it is also noted for a quarry of remarkable stones, lying horizontally one under another, in twelve beds deep, every bed thicker the lower they go; so that the lowermost is about a yard thick, and the inh. make cisterns, troughs, &c. of the stone. Some of it is curiously streaked with black. Here is a ch. f.

BILTON, (*Warw.*) a little to the S. W. of Rugby, was a Lp. anciently in the Craft's family, then in that of Charnel, and afterwards in the Trufels; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. came to the Veres, Es. of Oxford, one of whom sold it to John Shugborough, Esq; as he did to John Boughton of Lawford, Esq;.

BINBROKE, (*Lin.*) bet. Castor and Louth, and near the road from Market-Raisin to Grimsby, is 115 m. from London. Here is a poor Mt. on *W.* a Fair, and a ch. f.

BINCHESTER, on the r. Were, near the city of Durham, by several inscriptions and monuments appears to have been a Roman T. and many Roman coins are often dug up here, which are called Binchester-Pennys.

It was once part of St. Cuthbert's patrimony, and was lately the seat of Mr. Wren.

BINDON, (*Dorset.*) 6 m. S.W. of Wareham, was heretofore the seat of the Lds. Marney; from whom it passed, by marriage of the female heir, to Thomas Howard, the eldest son of the D. of Norfolk, who, by Q. Eliz. was advanced to the title of Visc. Howard of Bindon, as Henry Howard was by Q. Anne to the title of E. of Bindon. Here was formerly an abbey, and on a hill on the S. side of this place are the remains of a camp.

BINGHAM, (*Nott.*) 86 cm. and 108 mm. from London, is a small T. with a Mt. on *Tb.* but is noted for a parsonage of great value, and generally the next step to a Bk. It is in the gift of the E. of Chesterfield, the Ld. of the manor, which has passed to his family, from the Paynels, who held it in the R. of Hen. III. through those of Ferrers, Bingham, Rempston and Stapleton. Here was once a mon. and there is now a ch. f.

BINGLEY, (*York. W. R.*) upon the r. Are, near Skipton in Craven, was formerly in possession of the Cantilupes; and at last gave title of baron to Robert Benson, Esq; so created by Q. Anne.

BINHAM, (*Norfolk.*) 4 m. from Welles, had formerly a mon. which was a cell to St. Albans in Hartfordshire. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Thomas Paston.

BINLEY, (*Warw.*) near Coventry, bel. heretofore to its mon. and to the Knts.-Hospitallers; but Ed. VI. granted it to John Dudley, E. of Warwick; and on his attainder, Q. Mary gave it to Robert Keilway, and his heirs.

BIRCHINGTON, (*Kent.*) in the isle of Thanet, a little to the W. of Margate, was anciently the manor and seat of the Quekes; from whom it passed, by marriage of a daughter, to Mr. Crispe of Oxfordshire, one of whose

whose descendants, Henry, being Sheriff of Kent and knighted, was called the little K. of Thanet. Here is a ch. f. and a chapel bel. to Monckton.

BIRCHOLT, (*Kent*), near Ashford, in the p. of Brabourn, bel. anciently to a family of that name; but was afterwards alienated to Richard Halk, or Hawke, in whose family it did lately, if it does not still, remain.

BIRCHOVER, in the high peak of Darby, is noted for tottering stones standing on a rock here; one of which, said to be 4 yards high, and 12 round, rests upon a point so equally poised as to be moved with a finger.

 BIRMINGHAM, or BROMICHAM, (*Warw.*) 88 cm. and 109 mm. from London, is a large well-built and populous T. noted for the most ingenious artificers in boxes, buckles, buttons, and other iron and steel-wares; wherein such multitudes of people are employed, that they are sent all over Europe; and here is a continual noise of hammers, anvils, and files. It gives title of Baron to Ld. Dudley and Ward; had once a mon. and chantry; has annual horse-races; a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Ascension-day*, *Corpus-Christi day*, and *Sept. 29.* From hence the Bromichams, Es. of Louth in Ireland, are said to have had their extraction. The Lp. of this T. having been in possession of their family, for several hundred years, was conveyed, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir John Dudley, afterwards Visc. Lisle; who being attainted, Q. Mary gave the Lp. to Thomas Marrow, Esq; whose posterity held it, about the year 1640.

BISBROOK, (*Rutl.*) a little to the E. of Uppingham. In the R. of Edw. II. the manor was in possession of Nevil and Middleton; after which it was given to the college of Fotheringay in Northamptonshire. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Richard Lee, who alienated it to Anthony Andrews, Esq; whose family held it 'till the middle of the last century; when it

was sold to the E. of Rutland, whose descendant, the D. of Rutland, is the present Ld. of it.

BISCAW-WOAN, or BOSKENNA, (*Corn.*) at the lands end, which gives name to the family of Boscawen, has a circle of 19 stones, fixed about 12 foot from one another, supposed to have been a sepulchral monument of the ancient Britons.

BISHAM, (*Berks.*) on the Thames, almost opposite to Great-Marlow, anciently bel. to the Knights-Templars, and afterwards to the Montacutes; of which family, the first E. of Salisbury founded a priory here. After the ref. the manor came to the Hobys, descended from those of Lempster; and Sir Thomas Hoby, Bt. now has it. The seat of the family indeed is in Dorsetshire; but when they die, they are generally brought for interment to this Ch. which, though small, is well worth seeing. On the r. not far from hence, are those, call'd the temple, or brass-mills, for making Bisham-abbey battery-work, as they call it, *viz.* brass-kettles and pans, &c. of all sorts, which were attended with very great success 'till 1720, when it being made a bubble, it underwent the fate of all its cotemporary bubbles.

BISHOPSBURN, (*Kent*), near Canterbury, formerly bel. to Sir Thomas Colepepper; by whom it was conveyed to Sir Anthony Aucher, in whose family it now is.

* BISHOP'S-CASTLE, (*Salop.*) 117 cm. and 150 mm. from London, is a small T. on the r. Clun; but an old corp. which has its name, because it bel. heretofore to the Bps. of Hereford, in whose diocese it lies, 'till it was alienated from them by Q. Eliz. and granted to Sir Christopher Hatton, with the privilege of choosing members of Pt. to which it made the first return in the 27th of her R. The corp. consists of a bailiff, recorder, and 15 ald. Its Mt. on *F.* is noted for cattle, and all sorts of commodities, and much frequented by the Welsh, as

as are its Fairs on *F.* before *Good-Fr.*
June 24, Aug. 29, Nov. 2.

BISHOPSTON, (*War.*) a hamlet of Stratford upon Avon, bel. anciently to a family of the same name, 'till it passed, by marriage, to Sir William Catesby, who sold the manor-house to William Askew of Lapworth, who again sold it to Andrew Archer of Tamworth, as his successor Sir Simon Archer did to John and Thomas Green, who are, or lately were its owners. It has a chapel of ease to Kington.

BISLEY, (*Surry*), 3 m. N. of Woking, the manor of Mr. Zouch, is noted for that called St. John Baptist's well near the Ch. of that name, whose water is colder than any other in the summer, and warmer in the winter.

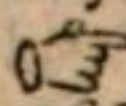
 **BITFORD**, (*War.*) 5 m. W. of Stratford on the Avon, near its conjunction with the r. Arrow. The empress Maud gave the demesne of the manor to the mon. ofordesley; but K. John gave the tenements with his daughter to Llewellyn, P. of Wales, who, being thus possessed of the T. obtained of K. Hen. III. the grant of a Mt. here on *Tu.* which was afterwards changed to *F.* as it now continues. Llewellyn gave it, in marriage with his daughter, to the E. of Huntington; after whose death, it passed with his widow to Humphry de Bohun, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Baldwin Wake, who sold it to Robert Burnell, Bp. of Bath and Wells; from whom it passed, successively, through the families of Sir John Lovell and Sir John Handlow, 'till by a forfeiture it fell to the crown. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Gerard Danet, one of the esquires of his body, whose heir, in the R. of Q. Eliz. procured a confirmation of its Mt. on *F.* and the grant of two yearly Fairs. As for the lands, and the mills upon the Avon, that were given to the abovementioned mon. K. Hen. VIII. granted them to Thomas Badger, Thomas Fowler, Robert Dyson, and their heirs.

BITHAM-CASTLE, (*Linc.*) near Witham, on the b. of Rutlandshire, which is now in ruins, was, in the R. of Will. I. given to Odo, E. of Albemarle and Holderness, who, having married that Kg's. sister, obtained it to support their young son, Steph. with wheaten-bread, at a time, when the greatest people in these parts eat none but Oat-loaves. K. Edw. III. demolished this castle; after which this place became the seat, and as it were the head of the barony of the Colviles, who flourished here a long time, 'till John de Gernon and Ralph de Basslet of Sapcote became heirs of this rich inheritance, in right of their mothers, who were the sisters of Edmund de Colvile.

BIRTHBORROW, (*Kent*), a little to the N. of Hythe, was formerly the inheritance of Sir Francis Fog, whose descendant alienated it to Mr. Brockman.

BITTON, (*Gloc.*) on the Avon, bet. Bath and Bristol, and the edge of Kingswood-forest, has a seat in it, called Barrs-court, bel. to Sir John Newton, Ld. of the manor.

BIWELL, (*Northumb.*) was a barony and castle, held of K. Rich. I. by Hugh de Baliol, for the guard of Newcastle, near which it lies, as his ancestors had held it from the time that they were enfeoffed of the barony by William Rufus. In the R. of Rich. II. John Nevil, Ld. Raby, was possessed of it. Here was a fair castle in Mr. Camden's time; the site of which is now the seat of Sir John Fenwick: Below it is a most beautiful Weare in the Tyne for catching salmon; and in the middle of the r. stand two stone pillars, which formerly supported a bridge. The corn tythes are held by lease under the D. and Ch. of Durham. Here was formerly a chantry.

 **BLACKBURN**, (*Lanc.*) 8 m. E. of Preston, and 154 from London, stands on the r. Darwen, from the blackness of whose water here it has the name. It does, or did lately bel. to

to the Lacys, and has a Mt. on *M.* and had formerly a chantry.

BLACKHEATH, (*Kent.*) on the S. side of Greenwich, a large plain whereon Watt Tyler, the Kentish rebel, muster'd 100,000 men; and on which is a hof. built by Sir John Mor-daunt, a Turkey merchant, for decayed merchants. 'Tis adorned with the fine seats of Sir Gregory Page, &c. and in the park is a royal observatory for the king's astronomer; to which there is a steep ascent on all sides, but one; and it has a deep dry well for observing the stars in the day time.

BLACKDON, (*Som.*) bet. Axbridge and Pensford, bel. for several succeſſions to the Martins, whose ancestor came over with Will. the Conq. from Tours in France; but by marriage passed into the family of Ld. Audley; and being forfeited in the R. of Rich. II. was given to Holland, the E. of Huntington. Some lands and tenements here bel. formerly to a nunnery at Taunton, but were given at the Ref. to Sir Thomas Darcy.

BLACK-LANDS, (*Dev.*) is a farm in the p. of Woodbury, not far from Exeter, which is held by lease from the priest vicars of its cathedral, renewable every seventh year.

BLACKLOW-HILL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Wotton, is the place where the Es. of Lancaster and Warwick caused Piers Gaveston, the favourite of Edw. II. to be beheaded without any trial.

BLACK-TAIL, (*Essex.*) below Canvey-island or Leigh road, is a great shoal of sand, that runs out 3 leagues into the sea, and has a mast at the end of it, set up by the trinity-house, London, to serve as a sea mark. 'Tis called Shoe-Beacon, from Shoeberry Ness where it begins.

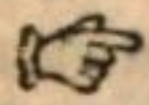
BLACKTHORN, (*Oxf.*) on the E. b. of the Co. where the true Ake-man-street, or Roman road, leading towards Bath, enters this shire.

BLA GRAVE, (*Wilts.*) not far from the upper and nether haven, was in the R. of Hen. VI. the Lp. of Wil-

liam, Visc. Lovel; but being forfeited to the crown, K. Hen. VIII. gave it to William, Ld. Compton, the ancestor of the Es. of Northampton, in which family it continued, 'till the R. of James I. when it was sold to Thomas Sutton, the founder of the Charter-house, and by him settled on that foundation.

BLAKEMORE-FOREST, (*Dorset.*) on the E. side of Sherburn, is also called White-Hart-forest, according to a tradition that a beautiful white hart being killed here by the gentry, after K. Hen. III. who had ran him down, had spared his life, he laid a fine upon their lands, which is paid into the exchequer to this day, by the name of white hart silver.

BLAKENHAM, *Great and Little*, (*Suff.*) a little to the S. E. of Needham, near the r. Orwell. They were given by Will. the Conq. to Walter Gifford, one of his captains and kinsmen; and he gave it to the monks of Bec in Normandy, who afterwards made it a cell to their abbey.

 **BLANDFORD**, (*Dorset.*) 85 cm. and 107 mm. from London, an ancient and now large flourishing bor. with a bridge over the Stour, in the coach road to Exeter. It gives name to one of the five divisions of the Co. 'Tis governed by 2 bailiffs, chose yearly out of the ald. or capital burgesſes. It has been twice burnt down by accident; first, in the R. of Q. Eliz. but was soon rebuilt, and the last time on June 4, 1731, when the fire was so quick, that few of the people saved any of their goods; and the small-pox being rife here, at the same time, many of the sick were carried from the flames into the fields, where they died. The T. is, however, since rebuilt more beautifully. Its chief mf. formerly was band-strings, and afterwards straw-hats and bone-lace, but now malt and cloth. 'Tis frequented by many gentlemen, whose seats are on the neighbouring downs, and gives title of Marq. to the D. of Marlborough. Its Mt. is S. Fairs

Feb. 24 and June 29. It sent members to Pt. in the Rs. of Edw. I. and Edw. III. but not since. The quarter sessions for the Co. is held here once a year.

BLANDFORD ST. MARY'S, just by Blandford T. is the manor and seat of Mr. Pitt, a descendant of governor Pitt, who was called diamond Pitt, and born here.

BLANKNEY, (*Linc.*) on the E. side of the road from Sleaford to Lincoln, was anciently the barony of the Deincourts, who flourished, in a continued succession, from the arrival of the Normans to the R. of Hen. VI. one of whom obtained a charter for a Mt. and Fair here, which are long since discontinued. Since their time it was the seat of Ld. Widdrington.

BLASON, (*Leic.*) near Hallaton, anciently bel. to the priory of Bradley, and in the R. of Rich. II. to Sir Richard le Scroop: It was afterwards in the hands of Sir John Barrington of Rutlandshire, who, in the R. of Q. Eliz. exchanged it for another manor. One part of this T. is in Hallaton p. and the other in that of Medburn.

BLAXHALL, (*Suff.*) in the road from Orford to Framlingham, was the Lp. of Rich. de Wayland in the R. of Edw. I. of Barth de Berghersley in that of Edw. III. from whom it passed to Edward de Spenser; and in that of Hen. IV. it was in the family of the Glemhams.

BLEACHLEY, (*Bucks.*) a little to the W. of Fenny-Stratford, on the Watling-street, or road from Dunstable to Stony-Stratford, has a ch. f. besides a hos. and a chapel, built and endowed by Sir George Crook, about 2 m. from the mother Ch. 'Tis now, or was lately the seat of Brown Willis, Esq;

BLAKESWARE, (*Hart.*) near Ware, is a fair seat formerly bel. to the Hangers; and, after divers sales, to Sir Heneage Fetherstone, to Sir Thomas Leventhorpe, Bart. who re-

built the house, and to Sir Thomas Clutterbuck, it was at length pass'd to colonel Plomer, whose descendant Richard Plomer, Esq; one of the commissioners of the board of trade, is the present owner of it.

BLEASBEY, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Southwell, which, in the R. of Edw. II. was the Lp. of Robert de Burstall, who passed it to John de Crumbwell; from whose family it passed to Sir William Hastings, and from his to William Willoughby of Wollaton; but is now the D. of Kingston's. It is, or was lately the seat of Mr. Grundy.

* BLECHINGLEY, (*Surry.*) 5 m. from Ryegate, and 20 from London, is a small ancient parliamentary bor. by prescription, having enjoyed that privilege ever since Pts. had a being; yet has no Mt. but has Fairs on *June 11*, and *Nov. 2*. It had a castle, which with the manor is, or was lately in the family of Sir William Clayton; to which it came, by purchase, from the E. of Peterborough. The bailiff, who returns its members, is chosen yearly at the Ld. of the manor's court. The T. stands on a hill, on the side of Holmsdale, with a fine prospect as far as the S. Downs and Sussex: And from some ruins of its castle, which are still visible, tho' overgrown with a coppice, there is a prospect E. into Kent, and W. into Hampshire. Here is an alm. and a fr. s. Its handsome Ch. had a spire, which in 1606 was consumed by lightning, and all the bells melted.

BLECHINGTON, (*Oxf.*) 6 m. from Oxford, is the seat of the E. of Anglesey, in whose grounds there is dug a sort of grey marble-stone, of which his Lp. has several chimney-pieces and pavements: and of late, tables, tomb-stones, and mill-stones have been made of it for the oil-mills; but it is not fit for corn-mills, because in rainy weather it is apt to sweat, like other marbles. There is a good deal of this stone used at the E. of Clarendon's at Coventry, and the pillars of

of the porticos of St. John's-college at Oxford are built of it.

BLENCOW, *Mag. & Par. (Camb.)* in the p. of Dacor, below Graystock, and on the same r. is the manor of an ancient family of that name, where is a very good grammar sc. founded and endowed in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Mr. Thomas Bourbanke, a native of the place.

BLINKENSHIP, (*Northumb.*) near the Picts wall, just at its entrance into this Co. out of Cumberland, anciently bel. to Nicholas de Bolteby, and was afterwards the manor and seat of the Blenkinsops. A Roman altar was found here not many years since.

BLETHERWICK, (*Northamp.*) near King's-Cliff, was the manor and seat of the Engains, from Hen. II. to Edw. III. and in the R. of Q. Eliz. was the seat of the Staffords.

BLETSOE, (*Bedf.*) on the Ouse, bet. Bedford and Odehill, gives title of Baron to the St. Johns, of whose family it is the seat; and has a fair on the 19th of May.

BLICKLING, (*Norf.*) near Alceham, anciently the residence of the famous family of the Bolens; from whence it came to the Cleres, one of which family sold it to Sir Henry Hobart, Ld. Ch. Justice of the Common-Pleas (in the R. of K. James I.) whose descendant the present E. of Buckinghamshire now enjoys it.

BLIMHILL, (*Staff.*) to the W. of Penkridge, on the b. of Shropshire, near which is Elder-Well, whose water is said to cure sore eyes.

 **BLITH**, (*Nott.*) near Bawtree, in the road from Redford, is a great p. with a large Ch. a Mt. on Tb. and Fair on *Ascension-day* (which is noted for sheep) and on the 9th of Oct. Some of the Cressy's family built a hos. here, which is now called Blith-Spittle, and is in the gift of the Ld. of Hodsock, one of the hamlets of this Town. The Mellishes have a pretty seat here. It had formerly both a castle and a priory, of which there are now few remains.

BLITHBOROUGH, (*Suff.*) on the r. Blith, 97 m. from London, bet. Dunwich and Halesworth, in the road to Yarmouth. It is reckoned ancient, from several Roman urns dug up not many years ago among old buildings, and the sessions is supposed to have been held here in the Saxons time, because of its having the gaol for the division of Beccles. Here is a fine old Ch. It had formerly a priory; and also a Mt. and Fair granted by K. Edw. II. to John, Ld. Clavering, whose family were the ancient Lds. of the manor; which in the R. of Edw. III. came to Ralph Nevil by marriage. Here are still some good inns, though the Mt. is disused.

BLITHFIELD, (*Staff.*) near Pagets-Bromley, has its name from the r. which passeth by it. It was, for a good while, the estate of the family of Blithfield, 'till it passed, by marriage, to the Bagots of Bromley, from whom is descended its present owner Sir Walter Wagstaff-Bagot, who has a park here.

BLITH-HALL, (*Warw.*) was originally a member of Shustock near the r. Bourn, and bel. to the Wavers, which family in the R. of K. John assumed the name of Blith. It afterwards passed through other families, 'till it was conveyed to Sir William Dugdale, who here wrote his history of this shire.

BLOCKLEY, (*Gloc.*) bel. to the see, and also to the Co. of Worcester, on the b. of which it lies. Before the Ref. the Bp. of Worcester had a palace here, which is since destroyed. Before the restoration, this manor was sold, by ordnance of Pt. to William Combe; but was afterwards restored to the crown. Here is a good ch. f.

BLODWORTH, (*Nott.*) with a wood on the S. side of Sherwood-forest, was, before the conquest, the fee of the A.B. of York, who was allowed to hunt 9 days in a year through the whole wood, and has still divers privileges here, the Lp. being
G entirely

entirely his. The wood is quite without the bounds of the forest.

BLORE-HEATH, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Salop, famous for a bloody battle bet. the houses of York and Lancaster, was, for a long while, the manor of the Bassets, who had a good seat here with a park.

BLOXHAM, (*Oxf.*) near Banbury, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the St. Amands, and in that of Rich. II. to the Beauchamps. Here is kept one of the statutes for hiring servants. Here is a fine Ch. with an odd, but agreeable steeple, and a ch. f.

BOCKHAM, *Magna & Parva*, (*Surry*), are two villages near Leatherhead, and about 5 m. from Guilford. The former is now the manor and seat of the E. of Effingham, but formerly of the families of Sliffield, Shiers, and Shortrudge.

BOCKING, one of the largest villages in Essex, is only parted by a small stream from Braintree. Its Ch. is a deanery worth 6 or 700 l. a year; and here are fine spacious houses of clothiers, enriched by the mf. and trade of bays; of which this village has a peculiar sort, called Bockings, wherewith they drive a considerable trade to Portugal. It had heretofore a mon. and chantry. That, called Bocking-hall, is the seat of Sir William Barker, Bart.

BOCTON-MALHERB, (*Kent*), so called from its ancient owners, the family of Malherb, is a little to the S. W. of Lenham. It passed from the Malherbs to the Gattons; from whom it went, by a daughter, to William de Dene, who sold it to Robert Corby. By his grand-daughter it came to Sir Nicholas Wotton; and was the seat of Sir Edward, whom K. James I. created Baron Wotton, and of Thomas, who was Ld. Wotton in the R. of Cha. I. and since that, of the E. of Chesterfield.

BODENHAM, (*Heref.*) near the r. Lag, to the N. of Amberley, had a Mt. and Fair procured in 1379, by the interest of Walter Devereux, an-

cestor to the present Visc. Hereford; but the former is since disused.

BODGSHAM, (*Suffex*), 5 m. N. of Battle-abbey, near the r. Rother and the London road to Rye, had a castle formerly that was built by the Dalyngrugs, and afterwards bel. to the Lewknors.

* BODMIN, (*Cornw.*) 195 cm. and 263 mm. from London, stands bet. two hills, almost in the centre of the Co. about 12 m. from each of the two channels. It had formerly an abbey, a hos. for lazars, a chantry, and was a Bp's. see, but transferred through St. Germans and Crediton to Exeter, and the remains of a palace, priory and friary are still to be seen here. Its Ch. whose spire was destroyed by a thunder-storm in 1699, is the largest in Cornwall. Here is a good corn and flesh Mt. on S. and Fairs on St. Paul's-day, *Wed.* before *Whitsuntide*, and on the 6th of *Dec.* It is near a m. long, with about 300 houses; and in the R. of Hen. VIII. was reckoned the largest T. in the Co. The corp. consists of a mayor, 12 ald. 24 C.C. and a town-clerk. It was once the only staple of the Co. for the yarn mf. which is since much decayed. Here is kept the sheriff's prison for debtors. There is a well near this place, whose water is remarkable for being much heavier than other water, and for preserving its scent and taste the best part of a year; but though it is called Scarlet-Well, represents many colours like the rainbow. The E. of Radnor, to whom it gives title of Visc. is Ld. of the manor. It began to send members to Pt. in the 23d of Edw. I. It was formerly one of the Ts. for the stamping of tin, but lost that privilege to Lestwithiel. Not far from this place are those monumental stones, called the Hurlers, which Dr. Stukely makes no doubt are the remains of an ancient Druid-Temple. They stand on a down in three circles, and had the name from the peasants superstitious notion that they were once men, but

but transformed into stones for diverting themselves on a *Sunday* at Hurling; a recreation for which the Cornish men are particularly eminent, as well as for Wrestling. There is a fr. s. in the T. maintained partly by the D. of Cornwall, and partly by the corp. The late Ld. Mohun had the largest manor in it. The toll and lands bel. to the corp. are computed at above 200 *l.* a year.

BOLE-HALL, (*Warw.*) a hamlet in the p. of Tamworth. It was formerly the estate of the Clintons, 'till in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was conveyed to William Levison, merchant of the staple; from whom it passed, by the marriage of his daughter, to Walter Aston, Esq; whose son, Sir Walter Aston, Kt. of the Bath, sold it to William Anson, of Lincoln's-Inn, Esq; of whom William Cumberland, of Tamworth, Esq; purchased it, and left it to his son William, who was possessed of it in 1640.

 **BOLSOVER**, (*Derby.*) 104 m. from London, a large well-built T. with a Mt. on *F.* but noted only for the mf. of tobacco-pipes. The castle is the property and seat of the D. of Newcastle; to whose uncle, John Holles, D. of Newcastle, it came by the heirs female of the Cavendishes, Ds. of Newcastle, to which family it came from John Scot, the last E. of Chester, in the R. of Hen. III.

 **BOLTON**, (*Lanc.*) 8 m. from Manchester, 183 cm. and 237 mm. from London, noted for its medicinal waters; but more for being the staple of divers sorts of fustians, especially those cotton mfs. called Augsburg and Milan fustians, which are brought to its Mt. and Fairs, from all parts of the country, and sold to the peasants for cloaths, and to the gentry for linings, &c. The old E. of Derby was beheaded here, in 1651, for proclaiming K. Ch. II. for this was called the Geneva of Lancashire, and was the first T. in the km. that put the militia in execution. Here is a Mt. on

M. and Fairs on *June 29, July 20,* and *Aug. 16.*

BOLTON, (*York. W. R.*) a little to the S. W. of Gisborn, had anciently a mon. which is now a fr. s. the noble benefaction of the Hon. Robert Boyle. It was in the R. of Hen. III. the seat and manor of a branch of the family of Scrope, and afterwards the seat of the E. of Burlington.

BOLTON-EAST, WEST, and LITTLE, (*York. N. R.*) near Midlam and Wenslaw-dale, are all three the Lps. of the Scropes; one branch of which had their chief seat at East Bolton, where he built a castle, and founded a chantry. It came afterwards, by marriage, into the family of the Marq. of Winchester; to whose descendants it has, ever since the revolution, given the title of D. Henry Jenkins was of this p. who lived to be 169 years old.

BOOTHBY-PAGNEL, (*Lincoln.*) S. E. of Grantham, and on the W. side of the Wytham, not far from the source of it, takes its name from one Boothby, who formerly had a seat here; from whose family it passed, by marriage, to that of Paganel, or Paynel.

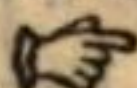
BORDESLEY, (*Worc.*) on the b. of Warwickshire, near Hewel-Grange which the Empress Maud gave to its mon.

BORDESLEY, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Aston, and the estate of the ancient family of the Paganets; from whom it descended to the Someries, Barons of Dudley, who had a court-leet here, to which the adjoining hamlets paid rents and service. It afterwards came, by marriage, to Sir Hugh Burnel; and from his family to the Lady Abergavenny, who gave it to her son, by her last husband, James, E. of Ormond, who being attainted in the R. of Edw. IV. it fell to that K. He gave it to Sir Thomas Erdington; but Sir Thomas Ormond by fine recovered the inheritance of it, and left it to his heirs

Ann, married to Sir James St. Leger, whose grandson sold it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Ed. Arden, Esq; of Park-Hall, whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

BORE-HILL, (*Surry*,) near Homebury-Hill, and the road from Darking to Arundel, so called according to tradition, from the wild boars that were upon it in old time.

BOREHAM, (*Essex*,) near Chelmsford, in the road to Colchester, famous for a stately fabrick, which, though now ruinous, was once the most magnificent building in this Co. except Audley-End, which, some think, it even surpassed in fine walks, parks, fish-ponds, &c. It bel. anciently to the Butlers, Es. of Ormond; and afterwards to Thomas Bullen, E. of Wiltshire, of whom K. Hen. VIII. procured it by exchange, and, having enlarged it, gave it the name of *Beaulieu*. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it was the seat of Thomas Ratcliff, E. of Suffex; from whose family it was purchased by George Villiers, D. of Buckingham, whose son sold it to Monk, afterwards D. of Albemarle.

 **BOSCASTLE**, (*Cornw.*) formerly called Botereaux-Castle from its erectors and proprietors, stands on the Bristol channel near K. Arthur's castle, 186 m. from London. It was carried, by marriage, to the Hungerfords, from whom it descended to the Hastings, who enjoyed it, 'till the R. of Q. Eliz. It has a Mt. on *Tb.*

BOSCOBEL, (*Salop*,) near White-Ladies, in the p. of Tonge, whose grove is noted for the oak, in which Cha. II. was hid, and saw the Pt. soldiers pass by, in quest of him, after the battle of Worcester; but they were diverted to the other side of the grove by the chase of an owl, which flew out of a neighbouring tree, and fluttered as if it had been broken wing'd. The tree was enclosed with a brick wall, but is almost cut away by travellers. Boscobel-house, which stands a bow-shot from the oak, was

then the seat of the Pendrils, who gave the shelter above-mentioned to K. Cha. and have ever since had a pension of 200*l.* a year. The garret of the house, which is a popish chapel, was formerly a nunnery in possession of the family of Cooksey, whose descendant still keeps the gloves and garters, which his Majesty left behind him. The chapel is yet standing, and has some painted saints upon the wall.

BOSEHAM, (*Suffex*,) lies among woods and arms of the sea, bet. Chichester and the island Thorney. It was once a Lp. of the A. B. of Canterbury, then of the E. of Kent; and afterwards of William Marshall, from whom it passed to the Berkleys family. Here was formerly a mon. and chantry.

* **BOSSINEY**, (*Cornw.*) 3 m. N. W. from Camelford, on the coast near K. Arthur's castle, is 189 m. from London, commonly called Tintagel, as well as Trevena, and is situate partly on an isthmus, and partly on an island, which in ancient times was joined by a bridge to the main land. Near it are the splendid ruins of a castle, said to have been the birth-place of K. Arthur, and the seat of the Ds. of Cornwall, in the time of the Britons. The castle, manor, and Bor. was settled by Edw. III. on his son, the Black-Prince, when he created him D. of Cornwall, and his heirs, the Prs. of the blood, for ever; and so it is become a parcel of that Dutchy; and as such is held by the corp. which is governed by a mayor. It first returned members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. VI. It has Fairs *July 25* and *Nov. 11*, besides a cattle fair *Oct. 8*.

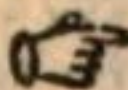
BOSTALL, (*Bucks*,) N. of Bernwood-forest, on the b. of Oxfordshire. Nigel, one of the foresters, having killed a wild boar in it, had a piece of land given him here by the K. called Deer-Hide; on which he built the house, called Bostall. Will. the Conq. confirmed the land to him, to hold

hold it by the livery of a Horn, which tenure is preserved to this day. This manor came by female heirs in several descents to the Lewis's of Wales. In the civil wars, the royalists made it a garrison, which they defended so well that the besiegers left it. 'Tis now the estate of Sir John Aubrey, Bt. on whom it has been settled by fine.

BOSTOCK, (*Cheesh.*) a little to the N. W. of Middlewich, near the r. Dan, was the residence of an ancient family of the name, which spread it self into Salop and Berks, but in this Co. by an heiress, is lost in the family of the Savages.

* **BOSTON**, (*Linc.*) 90 cm. 114 mm. from London, is an abbreviation of Botolph's T. from Botolph, a Saxon, who had a mon. here, and is supposed to have been its founder. 'Tis built on the r. Witham, which is navigable from Lincoln, and after having passed under a high wooden bridge here, soon falls into the sea. About the latter end of the R. of Henry I. it was set on fire by a gang of rogues, who came to its fair in the disguise of monks and priests; but soon recover'd, and became a staple for wool, by which it was much enriched, and the merchants of the Hans-Ts. came and fixed their guild here. It has long been a famous, flourishing T. is pleasant and well-built, and has considerable merchants for foreign trade, besides a good inland trade, and others of the inh. apply much to grazing. It has Mts. on *W.* and *S.* and besides its Fairs on *Apr.* 23, and *July* 25, has one on *Nov.* 30, that holds nine days for cattle and all merchandize; and is called a mart, which is an ancient name, only used for this T. and Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, for Lyn-Regis in Norfolk, and for Beverley and Heydon in Yorkshire. Its ch. is reckoned the largest parochial ch. without cross iles in the universe, being 300 feet long within the walls, and 100 foot wide. 'Tis cieled with

English oak, supported by tall slender pillars. It has 365 steps, 52 windows, and 12 pillars, answerable to the days, weeks, and months of the year. Its tower, which was begun to be built an. 1309, is 282 feet high. It has a beautiful octogon-lanthorn at the top, which is the guide of mariners as they enter the dangerous chanel of Lynn-deeps and Boston-deeps, as well as the wonder of travellers, who see it 40 m. round. K. Henry VIII. is said to have first incorporated this T. and Q. Eliz. gave the corp. a court of admiralty over all the neighbouring sea-coasts. 'Tis governed by a mayor, who is chief clerk of the Mt. and admiral, a recorder, deputy-recorder, 12 aldermen, a town-clerk, 18 common council, a judge, and marshal of the admiralty, a coroner, 2 serjeants at mace, &c. It has a commodious, well-frequented haven. It had formerly, besides St. Botolph's mon. a priory, 4 friaries, and 3 colleges, whose lands K. Henry VIII. gave to the T. and it has now 2 ch. fcs. The T. is supplied with fresh water by pipes, from a pond in the great common called the West-fen, where a water-house and mill were erected in the R. of Q. Anne, by act of Pt. All the neighbouring county is marsh-lands, which are very rich, and feed vast numbers of large sheep and oxen. This T. gives title of Viscount to the E. of Grantham, and was the birth-place of John Fox the martyrologist.

 **BOSWORTH**, (*Leic.*) 104 m. from London, called Market Bosworth, stands pleasantly, in a wholesome air, and a fruitful soil, both for corn and grass. There's a Mt. here on *W.* and Fairs on *April* 27, *June* 24, and *Oct.* 5. Here was formerly a chantry, and a fr. f. was founded here by Sir Wolstan Dixey, Ld. of the manor, son of Sir Thomas, Ld. mayor of London, whose descendants did lately, if they do not still enjoy it.

BOTHALL, (*Northumb.*) on the E. shore, bet. the rs. Lyne and Wentbeck, not far from Merpeth, was formerly the Lp. of the Bertrams, one of whom, in the R. of Edward III. built a castle here, of which there are yet some remains; but he leaving no issue-male, his daughter carried it in marriage to the Ogles family, from which it went afterwards to that of Cavendish, in Nottinghamshire, and was the seat of the Ds. of Newcastle of that family.

BOTHALL, (*Staff.*) a little N. of Pagets-Bromley, was anciently the seat of the Meverels, and afterwards of the Chetwinds, whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

BOTHUMSALL, (*Nott.*) a little to the N. W. of Tuxford, bel. formerly to Sir Ralph Brasebrig, who sold it to John de Markham, of whom Mr. Williamson had it, whose posterity did lately, if they do not now, enjoy it.

BOTOLPH'S - BRIDGE, *vulgo* **BOTTLE-BRIDGE**, (*Hant.*) on the r. Nen, near Peterborough, where is a house that has been the seat of the Gimels, the Draitons, the Lovets, and lastly, of the Shirleys.

BOUGHTON, (*Chester.*) on the r. Dee, near Chester, called Spittle-Boughton, from an ancient hos. there.

BOUGHTON, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Kettering, the manor and barony of the D. of Montague, who has a very magnificent seat here, tho' in a very dirty country, built after the model of the palace of Versailles, with a park, wall'd all round, and finely planted with trees. It formerly bel. to the E. of Banbury, and on its green is a Fair at *Midsummer*.

BOURN-HALL, (*Camb.*) 8 m. N. W. from Shengay, in the road from Cambridge to Oxford, and near that from London to Berwick, had anciently a castle, the barony of one Pigot, and also of the Peverells,

from whom it went, by marriage, to Gilbert Peche, the last of whose family made K. Edward I. his heir. This castle was burnt down in the barons wars in the R. of Henry III. Here was formerly a chantry, and Mr. Haggen had lately a seat here.

BOURN, (*Linc.*) 76 m. 93 mm. from London, where was a castle, built by the Wakes, formerly the Lds. of the manor, who, in the R. of Edward I. obtained a license for a Mt. here on S. and a Fair at the feast of the *Holy-Trinity*. It stands on a plain adjoining to the fens, and has a small Mt. but 'tis noted for the tanners trade. A little pleasant r. belongs to it, which runs to Spalding. Here was once an abby. Its common is noted for horse-races. Its Fairs are *Feb. 24, Ap. 3, and 25.*

Bow, (*Middl.*) near Stratford, Essex, had the name from the stone arches of the bridge, built over the Lea, is inhabited by whitsters, and noted for dying scarlet.

BOWDEN, (*Chester.*) near Altrincham, formerly bel. to the family of Massie, and is a very large p. containing 12 townships or parts of townships.

BOWDEN Magna, (*Leic.*) near Market-Harborough, on the N. side of the r. Welland, was given by K. Henry III. to William de Cantelup; but falling into the hands of Edward III. he gave it to his brother the E. of Cornwall, and after his death to Jeffery de Scroop.

BOWE, (*Devon.*) 153 m. from London, and a little to the W. of Crediton, thought to have its name from its crookedness, has a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair on *Ascension-day*. The court of the Duchy of Lancaster is commonly kept here.

BOWES, in that part of Yorkshire called Richmondshire, is near the little r. Laver, 2 m. from Earnard's-castle, situate on one of the military Roman ways, and was one of their stations. A castle was built here by one of the Es. of Richmond and Bretagne, to which

which bel. a thorough toll, and the privilege of a gallows. The antiquity of this place, appears from an old stone in its ch. with an inscription on it to the Emperor Adrian, which was used about the beginning of the last century for a communion-table.

Box, (*Wilts.*) in the road from Bath to Chippenham, was anciently the Lp. of the Molins, but by marriage it went to that of Hungerford, and then to Edward Ld. Hastings. It was last the seat of Mr. Eyre. Here is a ch. f.

Box-HILL, (*Surry*), near Darking, so called from the box-trees which Thomas E. of Arundel planted in the R. of Charles I. on the S. side of it, whereas the N. part of it is covered with yews. 'Tis a chalky soil. The r. Mole runs under the foot of it for a quarter of a m. 'Tis much frequented by the gentry from Epfom, which is about 6 m. This hill extends in a continued chain into Kent, and passes on to Dover, being only interrupted by one little valley. There's a large warren upon it, but no houses, only arbors cut out in the box-wood on the top of the hill, where are sold refreshments of all sorts for the gentlemen and ladies who come hither to divert themselves in its labyrinths; for which reason a certain author has thought fit to call it the palace of Venus, and also the Temple of Nature, there being an enchanting prospect from it of a fine country, which is scarce to be equalled for affording so surprizing and magnificent an idea both of earth and sky.

Boxford, (*Suff.*) 4 m. S. W. from Hadley, and N. E. from the r. Stour, 8 N. of Colchester, and 12 S. W. from Ipswich, bel. formerly to the abby of St. Edmund's-Bury, and was the ancient seat of the Paytons, Kts. Here are Fairs on *Easter-Monday* and *St. Thomas's-day*. Q. Eliz. founded a fr. sc. here for teaching grammar, &c. and here is a ch. f.

BoxLEY-ABBY, (*Kent*), near Maidston, was given by K. Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Wyat, the father of him who was executed in the R. of Q. Mary for rebellion; and is all that now remains to his posterity out of the vast estate which he had in this and other counties. In this abby stood a famous rood of grace, as it was called in those popish times; and the image of St. Rumbald, with which the monks plaid such tricks to pick the peoples pockets, that they became a publick scandal, and thereupon their rood and image were taken from them and broke to pieces at St. Paul's-cross in 1538, after their cheats and juggles had been there fully exposed. The abby is now the seat of Thomas Best, Esq;

BoxLEYS, (*Surry*), near Chertsey, is a manor bel. to the crown, but farmed out by Q. Eliz. to Roger Cholmley, Esq; and the Dutcheß of Somerset for her life; after whom, by the Q's. letters patent, her part was granted to Mr. Matthew Alley, and afterwards, in 1609, it was passed away in fee-simple, by indenture of bargain and sale to William Garaway, Esq; of London.

BoxWELL, (*Gloc.*) 3 m. E. from Wotton-under-Edge, in the great road from Gloucester to Bath, is a p. 7 m. in compass, which takes its name from a box-wood, and a well, or spring in it, which runs into the Avon. The manor was held by St. Peter's-abbey in Gloucestershire from the R. of William I. to Henry VIII. Sir Walter Raleigh had part of it after the ref. but it has been for these last hundred years almost in the family of the Huntleys, originally of Monmouthshire.

BRABORN, (*Kent*), 5 m. E. of Ashford, was formerly the estate of John Comin, E. of Badenoch, from whom it passed, by his daughter, to David Strabolgy, E. of Athol; and from his grandson it passed in like manner to Sir Thomas Piercy, and from him to Sir Hugh Halsham and John

John Lewknor, Esq; who sold it to the Scots.

BRABROOKE, (*Northamp.*) near the head of the r. Welland, betw. Kettering and Harborough, had formerly a castle (of which there are still some remains) built by a gentleman of the same name, father to Henry, who was a justice itinerant in the R. of Henry III. and from whose family the estate came by marriage to the Latimers and Griffins.

* BRACKLEY, (*Northamp.*) 13 m. from Northampton, 57 from London, is a place full of brake or fern, says Camden, near the head of the Ouse, with the springs of which it is pleasantly watered, and is supposed to be the third bor. erected in England. 'Twas once a famous staple for wool. 'Tis governed by a mayor, 6 ald. and 26 burgeses. The mayor is chosen annually by the burgeses at the court-leet of the Ld. of the manor, of whom the last was the late D. of Bridgewater. Here are 2 p. chs. and a fr. grammar sc. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs the 2d *W.* in *Ap.* and another on *Nov.* 30, for fat hogs, boots and shoes. The Zouches were heretofore Lds. of this place for fundry successions, till it passed by marriage to Richard Ld. Holland, from whom it passed to the Lovels, of whom the last Ld. being attainted, K. Hen. VII. gave it to Thomas Stanley E. of Darby. An hosp. was founded here in the R. of Henry I. by Robert E. of Leicester. The Zouches built a college here, which, though ruinous, is kept up by Magdalen college, Oxf. for a place to retire to in times of trouble and infection, and serves as a ch. f. This place seems to have been famous heretofore for tilts and tournaments.

BRADENHAM, (*Bucks.*) on the *W.* side of Millenden, in a healthy air, and a commodious situation. It was anciently the Lp. of a family of the same name, but afterwards came to the Windsors, of whom William Ld. Windsor, created by

K. Henry VIII. built a fine house here.

BRADENSTOKE, (*Wilts.*) on the *S.* side of Braden-forest, bet. Christian-Melford and Lyneham, had formerly a priory, and was a seat of the Ds. of Somerset.

BRADFIELD, (*Barks.*) a little to the *N. W.* of Theal, bel. formerly to the Straffords, and was not many years ago purchased by Sir Samuel Thompson, a merchant of London, whose grandson did lately, if he does not still, enjoy it.

BRADFIELD Magna, (*Essex*) near Thaxted, 38 m. from London, has a Mt. on *Tb.*

BRADFIELD-MONKS, or ST. GEORGE, (*Suff.*) as it is so called to distinguish it from three other neighbouring villages, stands on such a hill, that though the steeple of the ch. be but 22 yards high, 60 chs. may be seen from it, for it has a view into Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex, and the isle of Ely.

BRADFORD, (*Salop.*) tho' now an inconsiderable village, gave name to 2 Hs. viz. *N.* and *S.* Bradford, in the former of which it stands, and gives title of Viscount and Earl to the family of Newport.

BRADFORD, (*Dorset.*) lies bet. Fordington and Southover, on the r. Frome, bel. formerly to the mon. of Shaftsbury, but at the ref. was given by Henry VIII. to Edw. Bellingham, Esq; and his heirs for ever. 'Twas lately the manor of Mr. Harvey.

BRADFORD, (*Wilts.*) near Trowbridge, 83 m. and 98 m. from London, so called from its broad ford, where now is a bridge over that called the Lower-Avon, which is here increased by the Were from Trowbridge. It had a mon. in the Saxon times, which was destroyed by the Danes. It was formerly the Lp. of the Hungerfords, and afterwards, viz. in the R. of Rich. III. that of John D. of Norfolk. Here is a great mf. of fine Spanish cloth, and 'tis eminent for the nicest mixtures, as the

the water of the r. on which it stands is remarkably qualified for dying the best colours. Here is a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on *Trinity M.* and *Nov.* 29, and 2 ch. fcs.

BRADFORTH, (*York. W. R.*) 7 m. N. E. of Hallifax, and W. from Leeds, 145 cm. and 183 mm. from London, is another cloathing T. which in the civil wars was garrisoned for the Pt. but taken by the forces of K. Charles I. It has a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on *Whit. M.* and *Nov.* 30. A lecture was founded here and endowed with 40 l. a year, by Mr. Peter Sunderland, descended of an ancient family in High-Sunderland, near Hallifax.

BRADGATE, (*Leic.*) near Mount-furrel, and 4 m. from Leicester, was anciently the manor of the Es. of Leicester, and by partition came to the noble family of Ferrers, from whom, by descent, it passed to the Greys, of whom was the D. of Suffolk, father to the Lady Jane, and is the seat of Thomas Grey, E. of Stamford, and Baron Grey of Groby.

BRADLEY, (*Gloc.*) near Wotton-Under-Edge, was anciently the possession of Hugh de Bradley, but lately bel. to Mr. Daws. Several lands here were given by Thomas Ld. Berkeley, to the abby of Bristol, but, since the ref. they are settled on the dean and chapter.

BRADMERS, (*Nott.*) near Bunny, bel. in the R. of Edward II. to Richard Grey Ld. of Codnover, whose posterity sold it to the Willoughbys, and they to Sir Richard Perkins, in whose family, we hear, it still continues.

BRADMORE, (*War.*) on the S. side of Honington, on a r. that runs into the Avon, bel. to the priory of Coventry, till the ref. when it was given to Robert Gibbs, and in 1640, was the estate of Sir Henry Gibbs.

BRADNINCH (*Devon.*) 6 m. from Exeter, 10 from Columbstock, 70 from Bristol, and 135 cm. and

177 mm. from London. It stands on the r. Collumb, in the road from Exeter to Wellington. 'Twas formerly called Bradneysham, and Braines. 'Tis a barony, which is a parcel of the duchy of Cornwall, whose Ds. were always stiled Barons of Braines, and its mayor accounts every year for its privileges, with the officers of the K. or D. of Cornwall. It anciently sent 2 members to Pt. had a chantry, and before its ruin by fire, a Mt. on S. but it has 2 Fairs, viz. *Apr.* 25, and *Sept.* 21.

BRADNOP, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Leek, formerly bel. to Hilton abby, and was given by K. Henry VIII. to Sir Edward Aston.

BRADWALL, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Newcastle-Under-Line, was, in the last century, the seat of Ralph Snead, whose ancestors had, for some years, held it in fee-farm of the Lds. Audley, till his great grand-father, William Snead, a citizen of Chester, purchased it.

BRADWELL, (*Bucks*) 2 m. from Stony-Stratford, is an entire p. of bet. 4 and 500 l. a year, in which was formerly a priory; late the estate of Sir Joseph Alston, Bt.

BRADWELL, *Juxta Mare*, (*Essex*.) near Tillingham, is a p. consisting of several hundred acres of marsh-land, bordering on the sea. The manor was formerly in the family of Ld. Bardolph, till forfeited by rebellion, when it came to the crown, and was given to the E. of Pembroke.

BRADWORTHY, (*Devon.*) 5 m. N. E. of Stratton, part of which manor bel. to the Es. of Derby. Has a Fair on *Midsummer-day*.

BRAINTRY, (*Essex*.) 34 cm. 42 mm. from London, is called Rains in domes-day-book, it having been in the conqueror's time, the fee of Roger de Raines, a Norman Ld. and is noted for a great mf. of bays and says. It has a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs *Apr.* 27, *Sept.* 21. The former was obtained by Mr. Herman Ol-

Olmius, who purchased the manor of Richard Ld. Rich, to whom it was granted by K. Edward VI. It formerly bel. to the Bps. of London, who had a palace here, till it was alienated to the crown by Bp. Ridley, and has been, long since, demolished. This T. as well as Bocking, which joins to it, abounds with dissenters. Among many considerable benefactors to its poor, we find Henry Smith, Esq; who is said to have been once a beggar, and from a dog that constantly followed him, had the name of Dog-Smith; but if he was a beggar, he was a very rich one, and exceeding bountiful to the poor; for, besides what he did in Surry, he left 2800 l. to be laid out in land, for the relief of the poor of this and some other neighbouring ps. Here is a ch. f. and Mr. John Comins had, not long ago, a seat here.

* BRAMBER, (*Suffex*), 45 m. from London, was, after the conquest, the Lp. of the Braefes, who built a castle here, in which they resided till one of them having offended K. John, had his estate seized, though part of it was restored to the family by the same K. and the whole by Henry III. It afterwards bel. to the Mowbrays, but on the attainder of John de Mowbray, D. of Norfolk, this castle and manor was given by K. Henry VII. to Tho. Ld. De la War, and his heirs. 'Tis an ancient bor. by prescription, under a constable, who is chose yearly by the jury at the Ld. of the manor's court-leet. Here is one ch. but no Mt. or Fair. 'Tis watered by a small r. which was once navigable by ships of burden. One half of the T. which is a very poor one, joins to Steyning, and is about half a m. from the other moiety, called Bramber-street, on the N. W. side of which are the remains of the old castle, and of a bridge; and the T. was also joined with Steyning in the same writ, for electing burgeses to Pt. from the 26th of Edward I. to the 12th of Edward

IV. but ever since they have elected as two different bors. yet their customs are the very same. Most of the houses in the bor. bel. lately to the Ld. Windsor, but they are sorry structures.

BRAMCOT, (*Nott.*) near the r. Erwash, and b. of Derbyshire. bel. formerly to the nunnery of Sempringham, but after the ref. it was granted by Q. Elizabeth to William Mason and Charles Jackson, and the heirs of the former. There were some lands indeed bel. to the priory of Lenton, which were purchased by Richard Handley, yeoman, whose posterity enjoyed it till lately issue failing in Henry Handley, Robert Harding, his kinsman, and a barrister at law, got possession.

BRAMCOT, near Bulkington, (*Warwickshire*), bel. formerly to the Greendon family, a daughter of which carried it by marriage to John Charnels of Snarkston, in the R. of Henry VI. from whom descended William Charnels, who, in the R. of Edward IV. sold it to Thomas Burdet, Esq; the ancestor of the present Sir Robert Burdet, Bart.

BRAMCOT, near Polesworth, (*War.*) formerly bel. to the Waterviles, one of whom gave part of it to the abby of Leicester. Part of it bel. to the Ld. Zouch. That which bel. to the abby, and amounted to a third of a knight's fee, was held of the E. of Lancaster till the ref. when Hen. VIII. granted it to Edward Watson, Esq; and his heirs, but it was afterwards purchased by the Pursefeys.

BRAMHAM-MOOR, (*York. W.R.*) is a large fenny ground, near Tadcaster, noted for the Roman military way called Watling-street, and for frequent horse-races, Q. Anne having given a gold plate to be run for upon it for the encouragement of the breed of horses in this shire. Here is a stately house, which was built by the late Ld. Bingley.

BRAMLEY, (*Surry*.) near Godalming, once the Lordship of Ld. Berkeley, is a chapel of ease to Shalford. The Ld. Onslow used to keep a court here for a manor of his in the next p. of Wonerth.

BRAMLEY, (*York. W. R.*) a township bel. to Leeds, whose lands that bel. to Kirkstall-abbey, were, at the ref. given to Abp. Cranmer, but lately they were the property of Thomas Kirk, Esq; This T. is noted for excellent slate.

BRAMPTON, (*Cumb.*) 225 cm. and 287 mm. from London, lies on the r. Irthing, near its conjunction with the Gelt, 1 m. below the Picts wall, to the N. E. of Carlisle, whose E. is Ld. of the manor, and has a yearly court kept here for the barony of Gillesland. Here is a hos. for 6 poor men, and as many poor women, founded by the countess dowager of Carlisle, grandmother to the present E. Here is a Mt. on *Tu.* Fairs *June 11, Aug. 10 and 15.* There is a high hill here, called the Mote, which, at the top, is ditched round. The T. is now all customary tenants, or demesne, because the Dacres bought out all the free-holders, except a few of the meaner sort.

BRAMPTON, (*Northumb.*) to the N. W. of Alnewick, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the E. of Dunbar, who had the office, as domes-day-book calls it, of Inborrow and Out-borrow, bet. England and Scotland, which was to examine all travellers from the one to the other. Here was one of the prettiest houses in this part of the Co. the seat of George Collingwood, Esq;

BRANCASTER, (*Norf.*) on the E. shore to the E. of the promontory of St. Edmund's-chapel, was anciently a considerable city, where was a Roman garrison, and where ancient coins have been frequently dug up.

BRANDON, (*Suffolk*.) between Newmarket and Swaffham, 64 cm. 78 mm. from London, has a bridge over the little Ouse, and a good har-

bour, with a ferry, about 1 m. from the bridge, for conveying goods to and from the isle of Ely. It had a Mt. on *Tb.* which is discontinued, but it has Fairs on *Feb. 14, June 11, and Nov. 11.* In the R. of Charles I and II. it gave title of Baron to the family of Gerrard, as it has since 1711, that of an English D. to D. Hamilton of Scotland.

BRANDON, (*War.*) in the p. of Wolston, and near the road from Rugby to Coventry, had a castle formerly bel. to the Verduns, which was demolished by the Barons under the E. of Leicester, and rebuilt in the R. of Edward I. but nothing of it now remains besides the moats. The Lp. passed from the Verduns to the families of Burghersh, Pavely, Delves, Arundel, Sir George Willoughby, and Yelverton, being purchased by Sir Henry Yelverton, Kt. attorney-general to K. James I. in whose heirs we find it anno 1640.

BRANKSEY-ISLAND, (*Dorset.*) on the S. side of the bay of Pool, where, in Mr. Camden's time was a block-house, since decayed. This island was, not long ago, the property of Mr. Auditor Benson, of whom it was purchased by a wharfinger below London-bridge.

BRANSCOMB, (*Devon.*) near the British-channel, 3 or 4 m. S. of Culiton, bel. before the conquest, to the ch. of Exeter, afterwards to the abby of Canon's-Leigh, and in the R. of Edward III. was the seat of Richard Branscomb, who was 4 times sheriff and Kt. of the shire. At the ref. it was sold to Sir Bernard Drake, Kt. and came afterwards to Sir John Wadham, a Judge, from whom it descended, by an heiress, to the Strangeways, and then to the Wyndhams and Martins.

BRANSPETH-CASTLE, (*Durb.*) on the W. side of the Were, among the hills, a little to the S. W. of Durham, was built by the Bulmers, who resided here for some generations, till it passed, by marriage, to the Nevils,

vills, then to the Coles, and it is, or was lately, the seat of Sir H. Bellafyse. Here was formerly a chantry. In the r. a little below this place, are many huge stones, which are never covered but when it overflows, and what water is poured on them soon becomes brackish.

BRANSTON, (*Staff.*) on the Trent, S. W. of Burton, to whose abbey it bel. from the conquest to the ref. is famous for grind-stones, and was the seat of Ld. Paget, ancestor to the E. of Uxbridge.

BRATTON-CASTLE, (*Wilts.*) on the E. side of Westbury, shews the remains of a strong fortification, where the Danes, after being defeated in a battle just by, held out against the English 14 days, being seated on a high hill, which commands all the country round, and is encompassed with two ditches, within which several pieces of old iron arms have been dug out or raised up by the plough.

BRAUGHING, (*Hart.*) on the E. side of the Roman road, called Ermine-street, which now leads to Cambridge, is 2 m. N. of Puckeridge, and 31 from London. Heretofore it was, next to Verulam, the most considerable place in the Co. and is thought to be the Roman Cæsaromagum. It has still some remains of its ancient eminence; for here are the ruins of a Roman camp, and it gives name to the deanery and H. Near the Ch. yard is an old house, which used to be given with all sorts of furniture for poor people's weddings. They brought their provisions hither, and had a large kitchen, with a cauldron, large spits, and a dripping-pan; a large room for merriment, and a lodging-room, with a bride-bed and good linnen, some of which furniture was, a few years ago, in being.

BRAUNSTON, (*Rutland.*) near Okeham-Soke, a chapelry to Hameldon, in the next H. was anciently a part of the forest of Lyfield. It for-

merly bel. to the Neyvils, and then to the Chesheldines.

BRAY, (*Berks.*) 1 m. from Maidenhead, and 3 m. from Windsor, famous in song for its changeable vicar, who having been twice a papist and twice a protestant in the R. of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. and the Qs. Mary and Elizabeth, and therefore taxed of being a turn-coat, said, he always kept to his principle, which was to live and die vicar of Bray.

BRAYLES, (*War.*) near Shipston on Stower. In the R. of Hen. III. the then Ld. of the manor, the E. of Warwick procured it a Mt. and Fair, since disused. In the R. of Edward I. it bel. to William de Beauchamp, E. of Warwick. It came afterwards to the crown, and Henry VIII. passed away the inheritance of it to Thomas Wimbush, and his heirs, who sold it to William Sheldon of Worcestershire, whose great-grandson William had it in 1640.

BREAGE, (*Cornw.*) 3 m. N. W. of Helston, is called in the records St. Briack, and stands near the channel, in a good vein for tin-works.

BREED, (*Suffex.*) a little N. W. of Winchelsea, is a manor, whose court is a branch of that of Battle. The lands here descend, according to the custom of Gavelkind used in its Co. A kind of court is kept here every three weeks, for trial of actions bet. man and man, whose officers are exempted from attendance at the assizes and quarter-sessions.

BREMBLEHAM, *alias* COWITCH, (*Wilts.*) not far from Malmesbury, on the b. of Gloucestershire, formerly bel. to Ld. Hungerford, and afterwards to Ld. Hastings.

BRÉNT, (*Devon.*) 6 m. from Ashburton, is 168 cm. and 198 mm. from London, and has a Mt. on S.

BRÉNTFORD, (*Midd.*) 10 mm. from London, so called from the Brent-brook, which rises about Finchley-common, and passes thro' the W. part of the T. called Old Brentford,

Brentford into the Thames, has a Ch. which stands together with the Mt. house, in that part called New-Brentford, as Mr. Norden thinks, from the purchase of the Mt. (in the R. of Edw. VI.) which is held on S. as its Fair is on the 10th of *Aug.* A Fair used to be held here formerly for 6 days, from the 6th of *May* and the 1st of *Sept.* It is so great a thoroughfare to the W. that it has a considerable trade, especially in corn, both by land and by the Thames. Here are 2 ch. fcs. In the R. of K. Ch. I. it gave title of E. to his Scotch general, Patrick Ruthen, on account of his valour in an action here, mentioned by Dr. Fuller; but the honour died with him. Its Ch. which is only a chapel to Great-Eling, as it was formerly to Hanwell, was first built in the R. of Rich. I.

BRENT-STREET, (*Midd.*) in the p. of Hendon, gave name to the brook abovementioned, which runs through it, and received it from the family of the Brents, who formerly dwelt here many years; though the peasants of these parts (as Mr. Norden observed) used to call every small brook a Brent.

BRENT-TOR, (*Devon.*) bet. Lidford and Milton-abbey, stands on the top of a high hill, where is a Ch. which serves as a sea-mark for sailors that bear with Plymouth haven.

BRETS-HALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Ausley, the seat of the Bretts for above 200 years, 'till the R. of Hen. IV. when it passed, by marriage, to George Harcourt and William Pouchin, which last sold his part to John Purefoy, whose son conveyed it to John White of Busby in Leicestershire.

 BREWOOD, (*Staff.*) a pretty country T. on the S. side of Watling-street, near Boscobel, 100 m. from London, has a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fair *Sept. 8.* The Fowkes have a seat at Brewood-hall with gardens and orchards, whose hedges and trees are cut with exquisite art, representing several animals, castles, &c. The parishioners adorn their wells here on

Holy-Tb. like those of Bilbrook, with boughs and flowers. Here was formerly a nunnery, and now a fr. f. A dreadful earthquake is said to have happened here the 4th of *Nov. 1678.*

BRIANSTON, (*Dorset.*) on the Stour, near Blandford, the seat of the ancient family of the Rogers's, who held it in grand serjeanty to find a man to go before the K. in his wars against Scotland, or Wales, in his skirt and drawers, holding in one hand a bow without a string, and in the other an arrow without a feather. It was, not long ago, bought by Sir William Portman, whose adopted son, Henry, adorned it with buildings; and it is now the seat of Will. Portman, Esq;.

St. BRIAVEL's, (*Glouc.*) a chapel to Lydney in the forest of Dean, had a castle bel. to it, which, though in ruins, served very lately, if it does not still, as a prison for offenders in the forest. It has always been esteemed a place of trust and honour to be constable of this castle; several of the nobility, particularly the late D. of Beaufort held it; and the mine-court is kept here. It was lately the manor and seat of Mr. Catchmede.

BRICKENDEN, near Hartford, in the p. of All-Saints, is a manor which Edw. the Confessor granted to Waltham-Abbey, 'till the Ref. when K. Edw. VI. granted it to John Alleyne, and he sold it to Sir Stephen Soame, Knt. one of whose descendants sold it in 1697 to Sir Edward Clark, of London, Knt. whose posterity now enjoy it.

BRICKHILL - Bow, *Magna & Parva*, (*Bucks.*) are 3 villages near Woburn, on that military way, called Watling-street. Great-Brickhill has a Fair on *May-day*, and another on *Oct. 18.* At Bow-Brickhill 12 children are taught generally by the clerk of the p. for 5 *l.* a year, given by one Mr. Parrets. That called Little-Brickhill lies nearest to the latter, and bel. to Mr. Hall, as Great-Brickhill does to the heirs of the late Mrs. Duncomb.

BRIDGFORD-EAST, or BRIDGFORD on the Hill, (*Not.*) a little to the N. of Bingham, and 8 m. from Willoughby, was the manor of the Caltofts; from whom it passed to the Chaworths, and by them to the Scropes. The Roman foss-way comes from the vale of Belvoir, through a field near this T. in which there are evident remains of a Roman station near that called the old Wark-spring; and the field bel. to the T. in which part of the camp was, is called Burrowfield. Roman coins have been often ploughed and digged up here.

BRIDGFORD-WEST, so called from its bridge over the Trent, lies near Nottingham, and bel. formerly to the Peverels, then to the Lutterels. From the latter it passed to the Hiltons, in the R. of Hen. V. and from them, in the R. of Edw. VI. to the Thimelbies, who sold it to Sir Henry Pierpoint, father of the first E. of Kingston; and this now ducal family are still Lds. of the manor.

BRIDGFORD, *Magna & Parva*, (*Staff.*) 3 m. N. W. of Stafford, the former on the W. and the latter on the E. side of the r. Sow. They were in the R. of Hen. I. the estate of William de Nowel. It afterwards passed through the families of Doyley and Lukemore to the Harcourts; and in the R. of Rich. II. it bel. to the Staffords family.

* **BRIDGENORTH, or BRUGES, (*Salop.*)** 108 m. and 135 m. from London, is a very ancient, large and populous T. on the Severn, which flows among the rocks here with a very steep fall; and consisting of the upper and lower Ts. separated by the r. over which it has a stone bridge, that has a gate and gate-house on it, besides some houses. The T. was built by the widow of Ethelred, K. of the Mercians. Its situation is pleasant, as well as commodious for trade; its air healthy, and its prospect delightful. Many of the houses are founded upon a rock, and most of the cellars are hewn out of it; on the roof of

which are gardens made without much cost, or art; and pathways made over them, so that one may walk over the tops of several houses, without danger or difficulty. On the S. side of the hill, where it is very steep, a castle stood once, since demolished, and part of it converted into one of the finest bowling-greens in the Km. for its prospect. Upon the brow of this hill there is a walk, which K. Ch. I. said he thought the pleasantest in his dominions. The T. consists chiefly of three streets, well paved with pebbles, and well built; one of which, called Mill-street, because it leads to the town mills parallel to the r. on the W. side, is adorned with stately structures. It is a place of great trade both by land and water, and had many great privileges granted to it by charters from Hen. II. and K. John. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, elected yearly out of the 24 ald. (who are such as have gone through all the offices of the T.) by a jury of 14 men; together with 48 C.C. men, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. Its Mt. which is on S. is well stocked with all sorts of provisions; and its Fairs, which are on the *Tb.* before *Shrove-Sunday*, *June 19*, *July 22*, *Oct. 18*, are resorted to from most parts of the Km. for cattle, sheep, butter, cheese, bacon, linen-cloth, hops, and most other merchandize. The last, which holds three days, is the biggest. The first holds also three days, and the others two days each. The T. is well furnished with artificers of all sorts, who deal in making and selling cloaths, leather, iron tools, and the common mfs. of the Km. Here are also gun-makers, joiners, and carpenters both for houses and vessels; and it is as famous a place, as any in England, for making stockings. Here were formerly several mons. besides a popish college and chantry; but now only two Chs. one of which, from its situation on the highest part of the hill, is called the High-Ch. which was so damaged by fire, when the T.

was

was burnt in the late civil wars, that it was afterwards quite pulled down, and rebuilt. The ps. are both large; and here is a fr. f. for the sons of the burgesſes, which is as ancient as the R. of Q. Eliz. and an endowment of one Mr. Carſwell for maintaining 18 ſcholars at the U. of Oxford, which are ſent from this place, Shrewſbury, Newport, Wem, and Dunnington. The T. is not only ſupplied with good water by leaden pipes from a ſpring half a mile off, but the water of the Severn is thrown up by an engine to the top of the Caſtle-hill, the contrivance of thoſe who erected the water-works at London-bridge. There are good mills alſo bel. to the T. built on a little r. called Werfe, which falls into the Severn. There is a hoſ. in the High-Church-yard for 10 poor widows of the upper T. A hollow way leads from this high part of the T. to the bridge, which is much admired by ſtrangers, it being hewn through a rock to the depth of 20 foot on the W. ſide; and though it is a very great deſcent, it is made eaſy by ſteps and rails.

BRIDGETOWN, (*Warw.*) has its name from its ſituation near the bridge of Stratford upon Avon, is of chief note for an hermitage, to which St. Mary Magdalen's-chapel here formerly bel. The manor was heretofore in the family of the Powers, and ſince in that of the Cloptons.

* BRIDGEWATER, (*Som.*) 116 cm. and 143 mm. from London, was given, after the conqueſt, to one Walter, a Norman; and in all the old charters, particularly K. John's, the firſt that made it a free Bor. it is called Brugge-Walter, or Walter's-Borough. The caſtle here was built, in the R. of K. John, by William de Brivers, Ld. of Bridgewater, who alſo founded the hoſ. near the E. gate, which was a chantry to pray for the ſouls of K. Hen. II. Rich. I. and K. John. He alſo firſt made the key, called the Haven, and began the ſtone bridge over the r. Parret, which was

finiſhed by the next Ld. of the manor, Thomas Trivet, a Corniſh-man. K. Edw. II. and Edw. III. confirmed its charter by K. John. Edw. IV. and Q. Eliz. or, as ſome ſay, Hen. IV. granted it others, for changing the bailiff to the mayor, who governs it together with a recorder, 2 ald. who are juſtices of the peace, and 24 C.C. men. They have alſo a town-clerk, clerk of the Mt. water-bailiff, and 2 ſerjeants at mace; and out of the C.C. are annually choſe 2 bailiffs, who have the ſame power as ſheriffs, and a receiver, who collects the town rents, and makes payments. The revenues, which conſiſt of the manor of the Bor. the great and ſmall tithes, the manor of Eaſt-Stower in Dorſetſhire, &c. are valued at 10000 l. a year. Its freemen are free in all the ports of England and Ireland, but London and Dublin; and the ſheriff of the Co. cannot ſend any proceſs into the Bor. it having been made a diſtinct Co. by Hen. VIII. It has a ſpacious town-hall, and a high croſs with a ciſtern over it, to which water is conveyed by an engine from a neighbouring brook, and carried from hence to moſt of the ſtreets. Its Ch. has a ſpire, the third of the loſtief in England; and here is a fine meeting-house, with an advanced ſeat for the mayor and ald. who happen to be diſſenters, as alſo a private academy for ſuch of their youth, as are intended for preachers. Here is a large fr. f. bel. to the chamber, and under it are lodgings for the poor of the p. Here is alſo a neat alms-ho. the gift of Major Ingram of Weſtmiſter, who was a native of this T. but it is inhabited by the poor without endowment. In 1724 the late D. of Chandos built a fine ſtreet here, with convenient warehouses. Its Mts. are on Th. and S. rhe laſt granted by Hen. VII. and its Fairs, which are two days each, are the firſt *Tuesday in Lent, May 17, June 24, September 21, and December 29.* In a field here, called the Friars, where

St. Matthew's Fair is kept, was a priory, which, in the R. of Hen. VIII. was dissolved with the other religious houses. K. James I. granted the castle to Sir George Whitmore and Thomas Whitmore of London, who purchased the site and Lp. from the crown: And, as the T. had been erected into an earldom in the R. of Hen. VIII. in favour of Henry, Ld. Aubigny, with whom the title expired, K. James again dignified it with that title, in favour of John Egerton, Lord-High-Chancellor, from whom descended the late Scrope, who was created D. by K. Geo. I. William Harvey, Esq; bought the castle and manor in the R. of Ch. I. who by a charter gave all the parishioners the same privileges as the burgesses. In the civil wars this T. sustained several hot sieges. It was at first garrisoned for the Pt. but at length reduced by the Kg's forces, who held it out for him, 'till the war was almost at an end; but in 1653 it surrendered to O. Cromwell, after it had suffered severely by the siege, with a treasure, amounting to 100000 *l.* besides cannon and military stores. The D. of Monmouth lodged in its castle in 1685, was proclaimed K. here, and touched persons here for the king's evil. James II. came hither next year, and lodged in the castle, where he celebrated mass; but his judges touched for the evil in these parts, by those butcheries which are recorded in the bloody-assizes, or western martyrology.

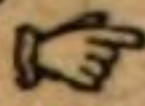
The T. stands 12 m. from the Start-point, where the Parret runs into the Bristol-channel, from whence a spring-tide flows 22 foot at the key, and comes in with so much rage and roar, that it is called a Boar. Ships of 200 tons may come up to its key; by which convenience for navigation, they carry on a pretty good coast-trade to Bristol and all down the Severn to Wales for coals, to Cornwall for slate, &c. and at least 20 coal-ships are constantly employed. The receipt of the

customs here amounts to about 3000 *l.* a year. Its foreign trade is chiefly to Portugal and Newfoundland. Wool is brought hither in good quantities from Ireland. A great retail trade is carried on here, and its Tb's Mt. is the most considerable in the Co. for corn, cattle, hogs, sheep; and for cheese there are few, if any, greater Mts. in the Km. many waggon loads coming in here, on a Mt.-day, for Devonshire; Tu. and S. are great flesh-Mts. and the shambles the finest in England for their bigness. The best of provisions are so cheap here, that it may justly be called a paradise for epicures.

BRIDLINGTON, or BURLINGTON, (*York. E. R.*) near Flamborough-head, 10 leagues from the Spurn-head, 162 cm. and 205 mm. from London, is on a bay, which is a safe harbour, in strong gales of wind and winter storms, from the N.N.W. and N.E. It is a place of great trade, and has a good corn Mt. on S. and a Fair on Nov. 7. Mr. William Hustler, grandfather to Sir William, was a great benefactor to it. The key which is chiefly frequented by colliers, and inhabited by seafaring people, lies near 2 m. from the T. which is about 5 furlongs in length, and gives title of E. to the noble family of Boyle. Here was formerly a priory.

* BRIDPORT, (*Dorset.*) bet. 2 rs. 6 m. from Lyme, 115 cm. and 145 mm. from London, from whence it is a thoroughfare to Devonshire, is not far from the shore of the Channel. In the time of the Saxons it had a mint; was created a Bor. by K. Hen. III. The corp. under the K. are intire Lds. of all, except some small manors bel. to the D. of Bedford, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Strangeways Horner, &c. It had once a good harbour and trade, and manufactured so much hemp in ropes, cables, &c. that, in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was provided, that the cordage for the English navy should, for a limited time, be made here, or within 5 m. of it, and no where else;

else; which act was confirmed by almost every Pt. for near 60 years after. Yet this trade is sunk to little or nothing, though the soil, bet. this place and Beaminster, is so fruitful in hemp, that, when a man was hanged, it was proverbially said, he was stabbed with a Bridport dagger; and as for the harbour it has been long barred up by the tides with sand; but after many fruitless attempts to restore it, here is a safe port, where may ride about 40 sail. The situation of the T. is low; but the soil, though dirty, is good. It was incorporated by Hen. VII. and afterwards by Q. Eliz. and K. James I. by whose charter 2 bailiffs were to be chosen yearly out of 15 capital burgesses; and the corp. was impowered to choose a recorder, and town-clerk. The quarter-sessions for the Co. are held in the town-hall once a year. The Mt. is on S. and the Fairs on *Lady-day*, *Holy-Tb.* and *Michaelmas-day*. Here was formerly a priory. It is also called Burport, from the r. Bur, or Bret, on which it stands. It began to send members to Pt. the 23d of Edw. I.

 **BRIGHTHELMSTON**, (*Suff.*) 12 m. from Lewes and 50 from London, is a little sea-port and bay, with good anchorage, bet. Shoreham and Newhaven. It is a large, populous old T. chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who go from hence to Yarmouth fishing Fair on the Norfolk coast, and let themselves out for the season to catch herrings for the merchants. It is supposed there was some engagement near it formerly, from the great number of mens bones that have been dug up on the W. side of it, for near a mile together. K. Ch. II. after hiding and wandering about from one place to another, made his escape from hence to France. Here is a wall facing the sea, in which are many port-holes for cannon. The town-hall, which has a dungeon under it, faces the sea, and in its walls are several arched rooms, where the stores are kept. Before it, next the sea, is the gun-garden, large

enough to hold 4 cannon. The French have several times attempted to demolish it; but its situation is so low, that their cannon-balls usually flew too high, to do execution. It is well, however, if it be not at last wholly devoured by the sea, which is continually incroaching on it, and has, in 40 years time, destroyed above 130 tenements, to the damage of near 40000 l. The vicar here, having but a small revenue, claims the old episcopal custom of a penny *per head* (commonly called Smoak-Money, or the Garden-Penny) and the fourth of a share out of all fishing-vessels. There are two considerable ch. fcs. here, one for 50 boys, who are taught arithmetic and navigation. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.* Great flocks of sheep are fed on the neighbouring hills, whose wool is judged, by those who are concerned in its mf. to be the finest in England.

BRIGHTWELL, or **BRETTWELL**, (*Berks.*) near Wallingford, beneath Sinodun-hill, where was a castle, which Hen. II. took by force, and demolished before he made peace with K. Stephen. It is noted for its rich rectory, *viz.* 500 l. a year, in the gift of the Bp. of Winchester.

BRIGHTWELL, (*Oxf.*) near Astrop-Wells; is remarkable for a chapel, where the ancestors of the Sunderland family have very stately monuments. It is, or was lately, the seat of the Stones, and stands not far from the Roman highway, Ikenild-street. This place is called Brightwell-Baldwin to distinguish it from Brightwell-Salome, which lies a little way off to the S. near Watlington.

BRIMPSFIELD, (*Gloc.*) on the r. Stroud near its rise, had formerly a castle, and a priory also, which was given by K. Edw. IV. to St. George's-chapel, at Windsor. It is the manor of the family of Sandys, who have a pleasant seat and large park here. The p. is 6 m. in comp. and has 2 hamlets in it, besides a small part of Bardlip T.

BRISE-NORTON, (*Oxf.*) near Burford, where long dwelt the Woods, who have often had unusual knockings before the death of some of the family.

BRISLINGTON, or BRUSTLINGTON, (*Som.*) near Bristol, stands upon the Avon, and was the ancient manor of the Lds. De la Warre, in a country abounding with coal.

* **BRISTOL**, (*Som. and Gloc.*) 12 m. from Bath, 30 from Gloucester, 94 m. and 115 m. from London, is the second city in the British dominions for trade, wealth, and number of inh. Though it lies in the two Cos, yet before it was made a Co. of itself, which was in the R. of Edw. III. it was by the Pt. rolls reckoned in Somersetshire. On the Gloucestershire side, which is the largest and most populous, since the building of the bridge over the Avon, that parts the two Cos. stands the castle, which appears to have been built by Robert, E. of Gloucester, in the R. of K. Stephen, who besieged it before it was quite finished, but could not take it, and was some years after committed prisoner to it. It was alternately in the hands of the K. and Pt. during the civil wars; but was demolished by Cromwell, and is now built into streets. It was first privileged with a mayor in the R. of Hen. III. besides which, the corp. now consists of a recorder, 12 ald. 2 sheriffs, and 42 C.C. Besides the cathedral and 18 Chs. there are 7 or 8 meeting-houses of protestant dissenters; among whom the quakers are a very considerable body. Its chief Chs. besides the cathedral, is St. Mary Radcliffe, just without the walls in the Co. of Somerset, which Camden reckoned the finest parish Ch. in the Km. Its bridge over the Avon, which is of stone, consisting of four broad arches, has houses built on it; and it has an exchange like that at London, which was opened on the 21st of Sept. 1743. Here is one of the most commodious ways in England for shipping and land-

ing of merchants goods, which lies along by the r. Froome, and is half a m. in length, from the bridge in the Gloucestershire side of the city to the place where it falls into the Avon. Its merchants were the first adventurers to the West-Indies; and about 26 years ago it was computed, that it employed 2000 sail of ships in trade to the several parts of the world. By the Severn and Wye they have the whole trade, as it were, of South-Wales to themselves, and the greatest part of that of North-Wales. Also the shopkeepers here, who are generally wholesale men, send goods by land-carriage to Exeter, Bath, Wells, Froome, and all the principal Ts. from Southampton, even to the banks of the Trent. Here are no less than 15 glass-houses, that are supplied with coals from Kingswood and Mendip-hills, some for glasses, and others for bottles, of which there is a great demand at the hot well in its neighbourhood, and at the Bath for exporting their mineral waters, &c. The hot well, which lies about a m. from the city down the Avon, is very much frequented in *July* and *August*. The rocks above the well, called St. Vincents, are the chief place for picking up the Bristol stones. On the N.W. side of the city is Brandon-hill, where the laundresses dry their linnen; for which purpose, it is said, it was granted to the city by Q. Eliz. who also gave a charter, whereby every man, that marries the daughter of a citizen of Bristol, becomes free of the city. At Jacob's-well under this hill plays are acted, almost every night in the summer season, by comedians from London. There are some considerable mfs. of woollen stuffs here, particularly cantaloons carried on chiefly by French refugees. On the College-green, a very delightful place which looks over all the city and harbour, stands not only the cathedral, but also the stately high cross, a fine Gothic structure, with the effigies of several Kgs. of England all round

round it. In this city are 18 hosps. besides ch. fcs. a guild-hall, and a very large council-house; and its custom-house stands on the side of that called Queen's-square, which is adorned with rows of trees that lead to a curious equestrian statue of K. Will. III. in the centre. The city with its suburbs is very compact, being almost as broad as long, and no way above a m. yet the houses are computed at about 13000, and the souls at 95000. The number of its gates are about 14, but its walls were razed in the R. of Will. Rufus. According to a survey made in 1736, the circumference on the Gloucestershire side was 4 m. and a half, and that on the Somersetshire side 2 m. and a half. It is a general remark to the praise of its citizens, that they are strict in observing the sabbath, that no city keeps its Chs. neater, or takes more care of their funeral monuments, or has fewer vagrants and beggars. Carts are not admitted into this city, for fear of damaging the arches of the vaults, and gutters that are made under ground for carrying off the soil into the rs.; so that the constant draught here is by sleds, which renders their pavement exceeding slippery. Here are 2 Fairs, *viz.* St. James's, which is kept in and about St. James's churchyard on the Gloucestershire side; and St. Paul's Fair in Temple-street on the Somersetshire side. Many of the Londoners have shops at both Fairs; during which some of the neighbouring inns make 100 beds a-piece for their guests. To conclude, this city has given title of Earl to two noble families, *viz.* to that of Digby, since extinct; and now to that of Ld. Hervey of Ickworth.

BROCKET-HALL, (*Hartf.*) bet. Wheathemsted and Digswell, stands in a large park, watered by the Lea r. and was the ancient seat of the Broc-kets; from whom, by marriage of a daughter, it became the Lp. of Sir James Read; and is now the seat of Matthew Lamb, Esq;

BROCKFORD, (*Suff.*) a little to the N. of Mendlesham, a manor which was held of the honour of Eye, in the R. of Hen. I. by Sir Robert de Sacvil, Knt. an ancestor of the D. of Dorset.

BROCKHAMPTON, (*Heref.*) on the E. side of the r. Wye towards Holmhouse, has a camp double trenched, and near half a mile long, though but narrow, on that called Capellar-hill.

BRODHOLM, (*Nott.*) bet. the Trent and the Fosse-way on the b. of Lincolnshire, had formerly a priory, whose lands were given at the Ref. to John Coniers and William Haber; and were not very long ago in the tenure of William Mounson, Esq;

BROKENBOROUGH, or BROKEN-BRIDGE, (*Wilts.*) a m. from Malm-sbury, had once a palace of the Saxon Kgs. and in the R. of Edw. III. was the estate of John, Ld. Molins. The fosse-way passes through it.

BROME-BURNELL'S, (*Warw.*) bet. Bitford and Salford, on the b. of Worcestershire, first the estate of Baldwin Wake, and afterwards of the Burnells, from whom it passed to the Lovels family, and afterwards to the crown; when K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Gerard Danet, Esq; in whose family it continued two or three successions, but was afterwards alienated to others; and in 1640 it became vested in Sir Simon Clarke.

BROMLEY, (*Kent.*) on the r. Ravensbourn, 6 cm. and 9 mm. from London, in the road to Tunbridge, is remarkable for a palace of the Bp. of Rochester, to whom K. Edgar gave the manor Anno 700; and for a hos. erected by Bp. Warner, in the R. of Ch. II. for 20 poor clergymen's widows, with an allowance of 20 l. a year, and 50 l. a year to the chaplain. It has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs *Feb.* 3. and *July* 25.

BROMLEY, near Bow, (*Midd.*) 2 m. from London. Here was formerly a mon. to which both the manor and rectory were given by Sir Ralph

Ralph Joscelin; but after the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. granted them to Sir Ralph Sadler, who exchanged them with the crown for other lands elsewhere: and Q. Eliz. granted the rectory and parish-church, with the appurtenances, to Richard Pickmore for a term of years, and at the expiration of it to Ambrose Willoughby for a farther term; but the manor still remained in the crown, and was by K. James I. settled on his son Charles, Pr. of Wales, who, on his accession to the crown, granted it to Edward Dichfield, &c. and their heirs. The great house here was built by Sir John Jacob, Bt. who was a commissioner of the customs at the restoration, and was afterwards the manor and seat of Sir William Benson, sheriff of London in the R. of Q. Anne, father to William Benson, Esq; one of the two auditors of the impress, who sold it some years ago with the rectory to Mr. Lloyd, a gentleman of Wales.

✚ BROMLEY-ABBOTS, (*Staff.*) on the skirts of Derbyshire, 7 m. from Tutbury, and 101 cm. and 128 mm. from London, had this name from its abbey, which, at the Ref. was given to Ld. Paget, to hold of the crown, and is therefore now called Bromley-Pagets. It has a Mt. on Tu. and a Fair Aug. 24.

BROMLEY-BAGOTS, (*Staff.*) a little to the W. of the former, so called from the Bagots, who were its Lds. from the conquest; and whose family, of which there have been divers Knts. have continued in and near this place almost ever since.

BROMLEY-GERARDS, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of the Co. near Blore-heath, the ancient estate of the Bromleys; but being sold to the Gerards was therefore called Gerards-Bromley, to which family it once gave the title of Baron.

BROMLEY-REGIS, or KINO'S-BROMLEY, (*Staff.*) on the Trent, over which it once had a bridge, lies bet. that r. and Bilson-Brook, and was a royal demesne, 'till Hen. III. passed

it to Roger Corbet, to hold of him *in capite*. His posterity held it, 'till the 30th of Hen. VI. when it passed by descent, for want of male-issuë, to the family of Baddeleigh of Cheshire, and from them to that of Patridge and Aggard, which last bought it.

BROMPTON-BRIAN, (*Heref.*) 7 m. from Ludlow, and on the b. of Radnorshire, was held by the family of Brian, surnamed Brompton, successively to the R. of Edw. III. when it came to the Harleys, ancestors of the present E. of Oxford, by the marriage of Sir Robert Harley, then Kt. of the shire for Salop, with the daughter and heir of Sir Brian de Brompton, Ld. of Brompton. The castle here is a stately pile with fine parks.

✚ BROMSGROVE, (*Worc.*) 87 cm. and 118 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. near the rise of the r. Salwarp, which once sent members to Pt. and had a chantry. It is governed by a bailiff, recorder, ald. &c. has both a woollen and linnen mf. a ch. f. settled by the late Sir Thomas Cook, for teaching, cloathing, and putting out 12 boys apprentices, and consists of at least 400 houses. It is the centre of the roads to Coventry, Warwick, Worcester, and Shrewsbury, and has a Mt. on Tu. and Fairs May 3, June 24, July 25, August 29.

BROMSHALL, (*Staff.*) a little to the S. W. of Uttoxeter, was anciently the estate of the Staffords, then of the Erdeswicks; but in the R. of Hen. VII. was decreed to Sir Robert Willoughby, Ld. Brook, and others, claiming as heirs of the Staffords; and it is, or was lately, in the family of Grevil, descended from that Ld. The Verneys family had their seat here in the Rs. of Hen. III. Edw. I. and Edw. II.

BROMWICH, *Magna & Parva*, and BROMWICH-CASTLE, (*War.*) are all three members of Aston, and lie near Colehill. The first bel. anciently to the court-leet of the Someries, Barons of Dudley. The second, in the R. of Hen. VIII. was the mayor-

manor of John Bond, a wealthy clothier of Coventry; from whose posterity, it passed by the female heir to the Kynardesleys, who were possessed of it 'till 1640. The third, so called from its producing broom, and lying on a creek of the r. Tame, was also the Lp. of the Barons of Dudley, and by them given to one, who made it his seat, and took his surname from it. It was in 1640 in the family of Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers; and Edward Devereux, son of Walter, Visc. Hereford, made it his seat, which is now that of Sir John Bridgeman, Bart. and is 82 m. from London. Here is a ch. f.

BROMWICK-WEST, (*Staff.*) near the Tame, a little to the S. of Walsal, was in the R. of Edw. I. the Lp. of Richard Basset, and was lately the seat of one of the Stanleys. It is noted for the birth of Walter Parsons, porter to K. James I. whose picture was hung up in the guard-room at Whitehall, a man so tall and strong, that he would take up two of the tallest yeomen of the guard under his arms, and carry them as he pleased, do what they could, about the guard-room.

BROMYARD, (*Heref.*) near the r. Frome, 95 cm. and 124 mm. from London, near the mid-way bet. Hereford and Worcester, stands in a country full of orchards, and had formerly a chantry. It has a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on the 25th of *March* and 25th of *May*, on *Whit-Mond.* and on the *Tb.* before *St. James's* and *St. Luke's* days.

BROOK, (*Rutl.*) near Oakham, to which it is a chapelry, had once a priory, stands within the limits of the old forrest of Lyfield, and was granted by Hen. VIII. to Anthony Cope, Esq; who in the next R. obtained a license to alienate it to the ancestor of the present E. of Gainsborough.

BROOK, (*Wilts.*) a little to the S. of North-Bradley, gives title of Baron to the family of Greville.

BROOKLAND, (*Kent.*) in Rom-

ney-Marsh, 4 m. N. W. of Lyd, was formerly the estate of the Eversfield family, and then of the Fagge's of Suffex. It has a Fair on the first of *August.*

BROSELY, (*Salop.*) 5 m. from Bridgenorth among coal-mines, is remarkable for a well, whose water, tho' cold, has such a combustible vapour, that as soon as it is exhaled through a hole in an iron cover laid over it, it catches fire from any flame applied to it, and will boil either eggs or meat 'till the cover is taken off, and then it goes out. Here is a mf. of glazed tobacco-pipes.

BROUGH, (*Westm.*) 6 m. from Appleby, and 191 cm. and 255 mm. from London, is also called Burgh under Stanmore, *i. e.* a Bor. under a stony mountain. It stands on a rivulet 2 m. from the r. Eden, and is divided into two towns, *viz.* the Upper, alias Church-Brough, where the Ch. stands, with a castle and a fort, called Cæsar's Tower; the former of which, being demolished, was rebuilt not many years ago by the Countess of Pembroke. Near the bridge is a spaw-well. The other is called Lower-Brough from its situation, and Market-Brough from its Mt. on *Tb.* which is pretty considerable.

BROUGH, (*York, E. R.*) in Holderness, a small village near the old Roman city Cataractum, with a bridge called Cattarack-Bridge; at the S. end of which is a little stone chapel, where, according to tradition, mass was formerly said every day at eleven o'clock for the benefit of travellers. The manor-house is called Burghall, and the lands bel. to it Thornborough. Sir John Lawson, Bt. has a seat here.

BROUGHAM, (*Westm.*) near Penrith in the road from Appleby, was formerly the Lp. of the Viponts, then of the Cliffords; and was settled by the Lady Anne Clifford on her noble alms-ho. at Appleby. Anne, Countess dowager of Pembroke, who was of this family, settled an annuity of 4 *l.* for

for ever on the poor of this p. to be distributed every second day of *April*, upon the stone table just by a pillar, which she erected in 1656 in the neighbouring park of Whitfield, in memorial of the last farewell she took of her mother, the Countess dowager of Cumberland, on the 2d of *Ap.* 1616.

BROUGHTON, (*Lanc.*) 4 m. N. W. of Ulverston near the r. Duddon, was the manor and seat of a family of that name, 'till the R. of Hen. VII. when Sir Thomas Broughton, Knt. forfeited it, by taking part with the counterfeited Plantagenet.

BROUGHTON, (*Line.*) on the r. Ank, near Glandford-bridge and the Roman causeway, which leads from London by Lincoln to the Humber. The Relfords were Lds. of it for several ages, 'till Sir Henry Relford lost it by an attainder for high treason in 1455; but the Andersons, descendants of Sir Edmund Anderson, Ld. Ch. Jus. of the Common-Pleas in the R. of Q. Eliz. were lately, if they are not still, Lds. of the manor. On the E. side of Broughton wood is a spring of water that petrifies moss; and not far off are the ruins of the stately priory of Thornholm.

BROUGHTON, (*Northamp.*) near Kettering, in the road from Northampton, was formerly the manor of Sir Thomas Tresham; but on his attainder was given by K. Edw. IV. to Walter Devereux, Ld. Ferrers. The rectory here is 110 *l.* a year, paid in money by quarterly payments, clear of taxes, or other deductions.

BROUGHTON, (*Oxf.*) near Banbury, became the manor of William Fiennes, Ld. Say, by his marriage with the daughter of Sir Will. Wickham, Knt. in the R. of Hen. VI. and was lately, if it be not still, the estate of Visc. Say and Seal.

BROUGHTON, (*Hamp.*) near the Wallops, on the b. of Wiltshire, has a rectory, which is 500 *l.* a year, and is the seat of Mr. Whitehead.

BROUGHTON, (*Wilts.*) bet. Bradford and Lacock, was heretofore the

estate of the Giffards of Brimsfield in the R. of Edw. I. and in that of Hen. IV. bel. part to Gilbert, Ld. Talbot, and part to John Tuchet, Ld. Audley. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to Edward, D. of York and Albemarle; and in that of Edw. IV. to the king-making E. of Warwick; but in whose hands it has been since, we have no certain account.

BROUGHTON, (*Staff.*) 5 m. N. W. of Eccleshall, the seat of Sir Brian Broughton, Bart. as it has been for a long time that of his ancestors; one of whom founded and endowed a chapel here for the family.

BROUGHTON-HALL, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Longdon, to the N. of Litchfield, was the seat of the Broughtons, from the R. of K. John to the 44th of Edw. I. when Tho. Ld. Broughton, sold it to Roger Aston, whose posterity long enjoyed it, if they do not still.

BROUGHTON-OVER, (*Nott.*) so called, to distinguish it from Nether-Broughton in Leicestershire, to which it joins; is also called Broughton-Sulney, from the Sulneys family who were Lds. of it 'till the R. of Hen. III. when it came to the Cliftons, whose family held it a long while 'till it was sold by Sir Gervase Clifton; but the advowson of the Ch. still remained in his posterity.

BROUGH upon SANDS, (*Cumb.*) on the Solway-Frith, near the Picts wall, from whence the neighbouring tract is called the barony of Burgh, was formerly a Roman station. Here is a pillar, 9 yards and half in height, which was erected by John Aglionby, Esq; in memory of K. Edw. I. who died here the 7th of *July*, A.D. 1307.

BROXTOW, or BROCVLTOW, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Nottingham, was anciently of such note for the meetings of the people on publick affairs, that it probably gave name to the whole Wapentake. It bel. once to a family of the same name. In the R. of Hen. VI. Henry, Ld. Grey of Condober was possessed of it: After him

him it was successively enjoyed by the Parkers and Whalleys, which last having forfeited it to the crown, in the R. of K. James I. that prince gave it to Sir Philip Stanhope, Knt. his heirs and assigns, paying 21*l.* 4*s.* a year rent. Since this it has been in the hands of Byron and Perkins, which last sold it to Thomas Smith, son of Sir Francis Smith of Leicestershire, who built a fine seat here; but it was lately sold to Sir Francis Topp, and in the possession of Sir John Topp, his son. This village is reckoned in the p. of Bilborough.

BRUMHAM, (*Bedf.*) 2 m. from Bedford, on the W. side of the r. Ouse, formerly the seat of the family of Dives, and now of Ld. Trevor, to whom it gives title of Baron.

 BRUTON, (*Som.*) 93 cm. and 115 mm. from London, is a well built populous T. with a fair Ch. a fr. f. founded by K. Ed. VI. and a noble alms-ho. the ruins of an abbey. Its chief trade is in serges, stockings, malt-ing, &c. It has a stone bridge over the r. Bru, in the London road to Bridgewater. The manor, which was heretofore in the Mohun's family, by a grant from Will. the Conq. was purchased not many years ago by Sir John Meeres of Lincolnshire. The site and demesne of its mon. was given by Henry VIII. to Sir Maurice Berkley, ancestor to the Es. and Barons of Berkley, whose family had been seated here for several ages, from the R. of Edw. II. and it is now the seat of Ld. Berkley of Stratton, as it was lately of Visc. Fitzharding. Here is a Mt. on S. with a spacious hall over the Mt. house, where the quarter sessions are sometimes held for the E. division of the Co. Its Fairs are on *Good-Friday, April 23, Sept. 8.*

 BUCKENHAM-NEW, (*Norf.*) 79 m. from London, stands on the r. Waveney, half way bet. Ipswich and Norwich, has a Mt. on S. and is supposed to have had its name from the bucks in the neighbouring woods. Here was a fine strong castle, which was

formerly possessed by the Es. of Arundel, from whom it descended by marriage, in the R. of K. Hen. III. to the Totfalls; and from them by Caly and the Cliftons to the Knevets. The Lds. of this manor are to be butlers at the coronation of our kings.

* BUCKINGHAM, 12 cm. and 17 mm. from Ailesbury, and 44 cm. and 60 mm. from London, is the Co. T. and washed on all sides, but the N. with the Ouse, over which it has 3 stone bridges. A castle was built by the Saxon K. Edw. the Elder in the middle of the T. and it is divided into two parts; one where the Ch. is, the other where the T. hall is. It was a corp. and had summons to send members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. III. but does not appear to have done so, 'till the 36th of Hen. VIII. though from that of Edw. VI. it has sent 2 members regularly. Q. Mary incorporated it, by the name of a bailiff and 12 burgesses. K. Ch. II. in 1684 granted it a new charter, changing the magistrates into a mayor and ald. but the old charter was restored four years after, and the magistrates are still a bailiff and burgesses. Here is a handsome T. hall, built chiefly at the expence of Sir Ralph Verney, Bt. where are kept the weights and measures of the Co. by act of Pt. of Hen. VII. In the R. of Hen. VIII. the Co. business, which had chiefly been transacted here, was removed in a great part, by the Ld. Ch. Just. Baldwin to his native T. of Ailesbury, of which he had purchased the manor. This T. was many years a wool-staple, and many of its wool-halls are yet standing. It is a large populous place with a great Ch. whose spire, reckoned one of the tallest in England, was blown down in 1698 by a tempest, and never rebuilt. Here is a fr. f. which was a chapel, founded by Tho. Becket, A.B. of Canterbury; and here was formerly a chantry. The Co. gaol was kept in the castle here, 'till it fell to decay; but a new one is just built; and by a late act the summer assizes, which

which had been sometimes at Ailesbury, are always to be held here. On the 25th of *March*, 1725, a great fire happened here, by which 138 families lost near 33,000*l.* in houses and goods. Several paper-mills are erected on the Ouse in its neighbourhood; and its Mt. is on S. with 8 Fairs, *viz.* on *Mond.* se'ennight after *Epiphany*, *St. Mark's*, *Tb.* in *Whitsun-week*, *St. Peter*, *St. Bartholomew's*, *St. Matthew's*, *St. Simon* and *Jude's*, and *St. Martin's* days.

BUCKLAND-MONACHORUM, (*Devon.*) near Tavistock, had formerly a mon. is now the seat of Sir Henry Drake, Bart. and has 2 small ch. fcs.

BUCKLEBURY, (*Berks.*) 1 m. and half from the Bath road, and 6 from Newbury to the N. E. was the seat of the late Sir Hen. Winschcomb, whose daughter was married to the late Visc. Bolingbroke, and has been since both the manor and seat of the late Henry Packer, Esq;.

BUCKSTEAD, (*Suffex.*) near Ashdown-Forest, where were run the first pieces of cast iron that were ever made in England. Here is a ch. f.

BUDBROOK, (*Warw.*) above 2 m. W. of Warwick. It bel. formerly to the Es. of Warwick; one of whom gave its Ch. and tythes to the collegiate Ch. of his founding in that T. and afterwards the Ch. was given to the mon. of Kenilworth; but Dudley, E. of Warwick, to whom K. Edw. VI. granted the manor, having forfeited it in the R. of Q. Mary, it was given to Ld. Dudley and his heirs male, who sold it to serjeant Pucker-ing; whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

BUDBY, (*Nott.*) near Thowersby in Sherwood-Forest, bel. to the royal manor of Mansfield, and is become a pretty T. since the use of lime was found out in the parts in and near the forest.

BUDDSDALE, or BOTESDALE, (*Suffolk.*) near the b. of Norfolk, 72 cm. and 81 mm. from

London. Though a thoroughfare from St. Edmundsbury to Yarmouth, it is a long mean built dirty T. with a poor Mt. on *Tb.* It has a Fair on *Holy-Tb.* and a grammar fr. sc. founded by Sir Nicholas Bacon, established by Q. Eliz. and endowed with several scholarships for students from Cambridge; but the master and usher are to be elected from Bennet's-college only, where Sir Nicholas was educated. The benefit of the school-house is, or was lately, in the gift of Edmund Brittiff, Esq;.

BUDWORTH, *Magna*, (*Cheshire.*) 3 m. N. of Northwich, to whose stately Ch. a chapel was added by the family of the Duttons. It stands on the N. side of the lake, called Budworth-Meer, and has a fair on *Feb. 1.*

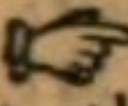
BUDWORTH, *Parva*, (*Chesh.*) near Delamere-forest, has a fulling-mill and dye-house, and a ch. sc.

BUGDEN, (*Hunt.*) on the N. side of Bodington, has a handsome palace of the Bp. of Lincoln, called Bugdenhall, and a ch. sc. The Bp. has a pretty little chapel there, with an organ so well painted against the wall, in a seeming organ loft, that at first sight a stranger would think it real.

BULEY-CASTLE, (*Westmor.*) on the r. Eden, a little above Appleby to the N. W. is said to have been erected at 2 or 3 times, by the Bps. of Carlisle, some of whom have kept their ordinations here.

BULKINGTON, (*Warw.*) 4 m. from Coventry, is a large p. with several hamlets, whose Ch. formerly bel. to Leicester-abbey, as the manor did to the Zouches; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was sold with all the hamlets in it to Humphry Davenport and Richard Bucknam, who passed one moiety of it to Sir Christopher Yelverton, one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, whose grandson enjoyed it in 1640, and the other moiety to Mr. Purefey of Caldecote, whose son sold it to Anthony Stoughton, who was the owner in 1640.

BULKLEY, (*Chebb.*) on the W. side of the r. Weever, a little to the N. W. of Cholmondeley, gave name to the late Visc. and had a seat bel. to the Calverleys and Brasseys.

 **BULLINGBROOK**, (*Linc.*) bet. the r. Witham and the sea-coast, 4 m. S. E. of Horncastle, and 100 N. from London, was the birth-place of K. Henry IV. from thence surnamed Henry of Bullingbrook; gave title of E. to Oliver St. John, so created by K. James I. and of Visc. to Henry St. John, so created by Q. Anne, when he was one of her secretaries of state, but is now extinct by his attainder in the first year of the late R. for high treason. There is a Mt. on *Tu.*

BULNESS, (*Cumb.*) at the end of the Picts-wall, on the Solway-Firth, from whence Antoninus begins his itinerary; and from whence the people say a paved causey ran formerly along the shore to Elenborough, of which, though few or no tokens appear, yet tracks of streets, and pieces of old walls are often discovered in ploughing the common fields, as well as Roman coins and inscriptions; and not many years ago was dug up here a small brazen figure of a Mercury or Victory, late in the custody of Mr. Aglienby. This was anciently the head town of a large manor, containing many hamlets, of which it is still the mother-church, and has a fort on its promontory.

BULWELL, (*Nott.*) with the wood and park, bet. Beskwood-park and Derbyshire, 7 m. from Nottingham, and 95 m. from London, is a kind of corp. having the Perquisites of their own courts, and the appointment of their own stewards; but they still pay 7 *l.* a year to the Ld. of the manor, and keep themselves copy-holders, to preserve their customs and right of common in the forest. Part of the manor bel. heretofore to the priory of Newsted, but after the ref. the wood was granted, with the priory, to Sir John Byron, Kt. who made a park here, in which is a seat of the Ld. Byron.

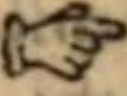
BUMPSTED-HELION, (*Essex*), on the b. of Suffolk, near Haveril, which the Helions held anciently by barony. The Ch. which was originally in the D. and C. of St. Paul's, was once lett in perpetual farm to the priory of Hatfield-Regis, at which time this place was called Earls-Bumsted, because the Es. of Oxford were its chief Lds.

BUNBURY, (*Chebb.*) on the E. side of Beeston-castle, is a contraction of Boniface-Bury, from St. Boniface, to whom the Ch. was dedicated; and a college was built here by the famous Hugh Calverley, in the R. of Rich. II. for the maintenance of 6 priests. Sir Hen. Bunbury, Bt. has a seat here.

 **BUNGAY**, (*Suff.*) 83 m. and 101 m. from London. It had a nunnery, a priory, and a castle in the R. of K. Stephen, which though demolished by K. Hen. III. its ruins are still to be seen. On the first of March, 1689, the whole T. was almost destroyed by a fire, to the damage of near 30,000 *l.* but it has been handsomely rebuilt. Here are 2 p. Chs. and a grammar sc. with 10 scholarships for Emanuel-coll. Cambridge. Its Mt. which is on *Tb.* is much frequented by people from Norfolk, as is its Fair on June 25. The r. Waveney, by which 'tis almost encompassed, being navigable to Yarmouth, is a great benefit to its trade. A large common bel. to the T. on which there is a race-ground, 2 m. in compass. Here is a fine cold-bath, a vineyard and a physick-garden, all laid out by Mr. King, an apothecary of the T. in a place which commands a most beautiful prospect of the adjacent country.

BUNNY, (*Nott.*) near Nottingham is the seat of Sir Tho. Parkyns, Bt. who built a fr. sc. here and 4 almsho. and erected the manor-houses of Bunny, and East-Leake, which he furnished with a park-wall of brick, 3 m. round, all raised on arches, the first of the kind built in England. This manor was granted in the R. of

Hen. III. to the Freschevils, from whom it passed thro' the families of Belers, Swillington, Cromwel and Illingworth, till near 200 years ago, that it was purchased by Rich. Parkins, Esq; descended of the Parkins's of Berkshire, the ancestor of its present owner.

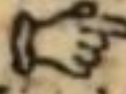
 BUNTINGFORD, (*Hertf.*) 28 em. 32 mm. from London, is a small T. on the ford of the little r. Rib, and upon Ermine-street, in the post-road to Cambridge and the N. being a chapelry to Layston, though situated in that, and 3 other ps. and having a handsome chapel of brick, which was finished in 1626. Edw. III. granted it a Mt. in the highway on S. and Fair on the day and eve of St. Peter and Paul. The T. stands in the manor of Cornbury, which Hen. VIII. gave to Ld. Char. Audley, with a grant of a Mt. in the high-street every M. and two Fairs for two days each, viz. the day and morrow of St. Peter and St Paul, and the day and morrow of St. Andrew. Here is a handsome alms-ho. founded and endowed by Seth Ward, Bp. of Sarum, for four ancient men, and as many ancient women that had lived handsomely and were reduced by misfortune. And here is a sc. house, which was built in 1630, by the widow of Will. Freeman, Esq; of Aspedon-hall, who gave 7 l. a year to teach seven poor children. The said Bp. who was brought up at the fr. sc. here, gave moreover four scholarships of 12 l. a year to Christ's-college, Cambridge, to be enjoyed by four scholars, natives of Hertfordshire, that were educated at this sc. till they were masters of arts.

BURBACH, (*Leic.*) near High-Cross and Hinkley, did, if it does not still, bel. to the family of the D. of Kent, to which the manor past by descent from Ld. Grey of Ruthin. 'Tis a long large T. in the p. of Aston-Flamvile, and has a fair and spacious chapel, with a high spire.

BURDINGBURY, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Long-Itchington, in the road from Oxfordshire to Coven-

try, bel. formerly to the monks of Coventry, but Q. Elizabeth granted it to Henry Goodere of Baginton, Esq; who sold it to John Shuckburgh, Esq; a clerk in chancery, whose great-grandson Thomas had it in 1640.

BURES, (*Suffolk.*) has a bridge on the Stour, near Neyland, and is an ancient royal vill, where was crowned King Edmund, who was murdered by the Danes. In the R. of Hen. I. the manor was held of the honour of Eye, by Sir Robert Sackville; in that of Edw. I. 'twas the estate of William Aguillon, and afterwards of the Bardolfs, the Poynings, and the Walgraves. In 1733, the spire of its Ch. was burnt by lightning, and the bells melted.

 BURFORD, (*Oxf.*) on the r. Windrush, 62 em. and 85 mm. from London. It had a charter from Hen. II. granting it all the customs of the townsmen of Oxford, and though it lost most of them, it still retains the face of a corp. having a common seal, and being governed by two bailiffs, &c. Its Mt. which is on S. is noted for saddles; and the seven downs near it for horse-races. Its fairs are June 24, Sept. 14, and the S. before and after *Michaelmas*. This place gives title of E. to the D. of St. Albans. A synod was held here in the Saxons time, wherein the abbot of Malmesbury was ordered to write a book on the observation of Easter; and here was an ancient custom of carrying an artificial dragon about the streets on *Midsummer-Eve*, alluding, as supposed, to the picture of a dragon on a certain banner that was taken in a battle fought in the time of the Saxons in a neighbouring field, called Battle-Edge. Here was formerly a priory. A proverb has taken rise from this T. called a Burford Bait, which is a bait not to stay the stomach, but to over-charge it. The place was formerly held by service of a barony to send five men to the K's. forces on any expedition to Wales.

BURFORD, near Warwick, is noted for the birth of Samuel Fairfax, who, when twelve years old, dwelt under the same roof, and sat at the same table with his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, great-grandfather and great-grandmother, who all lived very happily together.

BURGH, (*Derby*) in the peak, near Castleton, frequented in the Roman times on account of the baths to which a cart-road leads called Bathgate.

BURGH, (*Line.*) bet. Saltfleet and Wainfleet, 104 m. from London, has an inconsiderable Mt. on *Tb.* and a ch. f.

BURGH-CASTLE, (*Suff.*) at the mouth of the Waveney, and the N. E. part of the co. 4 m. S. W. of Yarmouth, is supposed to be *Gariononum*, where the Romans had a fort to defend the coast against the Saxon pirates. There is yet standing great part of its wall, the materials whereof were flints and bricks, defended by four towers; and Roman coins are often found here. In the time of the Saxons here was a mon. which is supposed to have been afterwards inhabited by the Jews, the rather because of an old avenue to it called the *Jews-way*. K. Hen. III. gave its Castle to the mon. of Bornholm, but it was demolished long before the ref.

BURGH-CLERE, (*Hamp.*) a little to the W. of King's-Clere, stands at the foot of a hill, which has a military camp on the top of it (such as our ancestors called a Burgh) encompassed with a broad trench, and there being a large prospect of the country from it, a beacon used to be placed on it in the Saxons time, by reason of the prospect from hence N to Cuckhamley-hill E. almost to Reading, and S. all over Hampshire, as far as the Isle of Wight.

ST. BURIEN, (*Corn.*) 5 m. from Pensance, 296 from London, had a college of prebendaries in the R. of William the Conqueror, and bel. for-

merly to the pope, but was seized into the K's. hands by one of the Edwards, and is now an independent deanry, including three ps. from whose spiritual jurisdiction there is no appeal but directly to the K. and 'tis held *in commendam* by the bps. of Exeter.

BURLEIGH, (*Northamp.*) 1 m. from Stamford, to the S. E. is the place that first gave title of baron to secretary Cecil in the R. of Q. Eliz. as it has done ever since to his descendants the Ers. of Exeter. He made it his chief seat, and added a park to it, through which, by the wall, passeth the old Roman forty-foot way, and so on above Berneck to Wolcot. It bel. to St. Martin's p. in Stamford. The house, which has been very much improved by his successors, particularly by the late E's. father, is truly great and noble, so that for stately rooms, paintings, carvings, terraces, fountains, walks, &c. it may vie with the best seat in England. It looks more like a town than a house, in which the towers and pinnacles appear like those of churches; and a large spire covered with lead rises like that of a cathedral over the clock in the centre. There is an uninterrupted prospect from it for near 30 m. over Stamford into the Fens of Lincolnshire. In the great hall is the aforesaid E's. picture on horse-back, done by the D. of Tuscany's chief painter, at his Highness's charge, the E. being then at his court. And here is so fine a piece of Seneca's bleeding to death in his bath, that 'tis said the late French K. offered 6000 pistoles for it. There are also the finest paintings by the celebrated Verrio, whom the E. employed 12 years in his family, allowing him a coach and equipage, with a considerable pension.

BURLEY ON THE HILL, (*Rutl.*) near Oakham, has a fine seat also of the E. of Winchelsea, and the glory of the co. it being a pleasant village that over-looks the rich vale of Cat-

moise.

moſſe. In the R. of Edw. II. Nicholas de Segrave was Ld. of the manor, which was in the next R. conveyed to the Spenſers, for which they paid 12 s. 4 d. a year to the crown as a leet, as it is charged upon the ſheriff to this day. It was ſoon after alienated to the Pleftingtons, and by marriage came to the family of Francis, and thence to the Sappcotes and the Harringtons, in whoſe family it continued till purchaſed by Sir Geogre Villars, afterwards D. of Buckingham, who made the ſeat, which was firſt erected by John Ld. Harrington, one of the fineſt in England. In the civil wars there was a garrifon in it for the Pt. which on the approach of the K's. forces abandoned it, after ſetting fire to the houſe and rich furniture. The ſtables however being at ſome diſtance from the houſe eſcaped, and are, at this day, one of the nobleſt buildings of the kind in England. The late E. of Nottingham (Daniel Finch) having purchaſed the lp. rebuilt the houſe at a great expence, and made it more beautiful and commodious than ever. It has a park 5 or 6 m. in compaſs walled in, with fine woods, rich paſture and ſtore of game in it, ſo that there are few, if any, ſeats ſuperior to it for gardens, paintings, &c. and a fine library. Here was formerly a chantry.

BURMARSH, (*Kent*.) in Rumney-marſh, where was once a manſion called Abbots-court, becauſe the abbot of Canterbury uſed to ſojourn here when he came to ſurvey the monks lands in the marſh. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Finch, Eſq; whoſe ſucceſſor Thomas E. of Wincheſtea ſold it to Ralph Whitfield, ſerjeant at law.

BURMINGTON, (*Warw.*) a little to the S. E. of Shipton, bel. formerly to the Greenvils, to the Stafford's of Southwick, and the Strange-ways, one of whom, viz. Sir Giles, alienated it in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Henry Anneſley.

BURNHAM, (*Bucks.*) in the Bath-road, near the Thames, and 2 m. E. of Maidenhead. The ancient Lds. of its manor were the Hodings, Huntercombs and Scudamores; and it had formerly a mon. It gives name to its h. and is a deanery, conſiſting of 22 ps. Here is a ſtatute-fair for hiring ſervants, *Sept. 21.*

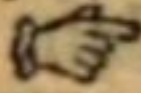
BURNHAM-DEPDALE, (*Norſ.*) in the N. W. part of the co. noted for its ſalt-marſhes, which are proper for feeding and preſerving ſheep in health.

BURNHAM-MARKET, (*Norſ.*) in the neighbourhood of the former, 90 m. from London, has a harbour, and a Mt. on S. On the ſhore here are many little hills, ſuppoſed to be the tombs of the Saxons and Danes formerly kill'd here. The manor of Burnham-Market, after ſeveral deſcents, paſſed to the Calthrops, who enjoy'd it for many ages; but, not long ago, it came into the hands of the Parkers of Ld. Morley's family. Here was formerly a mon. There are ſeveral villages in the neighbourhood of the ſame name, which, for diſtinction, carry an addition of the names of the ancient Lds. of the ſeveral manors. Seven of them drive a great trade in corn to Holland.

BURNLEY, (*Lanc.*) in the N. E. part of the co. 153 m. from London, is a ſmall place, in a very healthy air, with a Mt. on S. and Fair *Feb. 1.* Several Roman coins have been dug up here, dated in the time of the conſuls.

BURNSAL, (*York. W. R.*) bet. Settle and Patley-bridge, ſtands on the r. Wherfe, over which Sir William Craven, an ald. of London, who was a native of this place, and father of the firſt Ld. Craven, built a ſtone-bridge, and founded and endowed a fr. ſc. hard by. He alſo built a Ch. here, and four bridges elſewhere, with the cauſeys leading to them.

BURNT-ELY, (*Staff.*) bet. Sudbury and Bilston, bel. to the ancestors of Sir Henry Shelton, who procur'd a Mt. for it of Hen. III. long since discontinued. His posterity flourished here a long while; but here were some lands bel. to the abbey of St. Osyth. The Ld. Cornwallis had a seat here, which is now the E. of Dyfert's. 'Tis, for brevity, call'd Brently, and is the same with Brent-Ely, already mentioned.

 **BURNTWOOD**, or **BRENTWOOD**, (*Essex*), 15 cm. and above 17 mm. from London, is one of the 4 hamlets to the p. of Southwold cum Brent, and stands on a hill in the road from London to Harwich, so that it has good inns, and is a populous place, where the assizes have been held several times. On Parslow-Wood common near it, are frequent horse-races. The Mt. is *Tb.* and Fair *July 7.* both granted by K. Stephen to the abbot of St. Osyth. Here was formerly a chantry founded by Isabel daughter to K. Edw. III.

BURRINGTON, which in old deeds is called Bovington, a little N. of Chimleigh, bel. formerly to the abby of Tavistock. It stands on the *Taw r.* near the place, where it joins the Moule.

BURROW, (*Leic.*) near Billesdon, half a m. from Burrow-hill, which has given name to an ancient family of good gentlemen in these parts, and from which there is a pleasant prospect of the adjacent country.

* **BURROWBRIDGE**, (*York. W. R.*) is a post-town, 169 cm. and 209 mm. from London; 'tis so called from its fine bridge of stone, with very wide high arches over the *Ure r.* which runs to it from Rippon, that is 4 m. off, and which being joined a little below by the *Swale*, is there call'd the *Ouse*. This bor. is governed by a bailiff, and first sent members to pt. in the r. of Q. Mary I. 'Tis thought that 7 or 8000 *l.* a year is laid out here in hard-ware, which is the chief support of the place. There

are high stone causeys at the end of the bridge to keep out the water, which nevertheless sometimes overflows them. It has a Mt. on *S.* and a Fair *June 11*, for a week, besides another great fair for cattle. Here was formerly a chantry. This was one of the manors which K. Edw. II. granted to his favourite Piers Gaveston. And here he fought a battle with his barons and defeated them. Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart. has a good seat here.

BURSCOUGH, (*Lanc.*) near Latham and Ormeskirk, had formerly a priory, the scite and demesnes of which were granted by Edw. VI. to Sir William Paget, Kt. of the garter, and principal secretary of state.

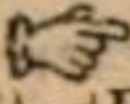
BURSLEM, (*Staff.*) within 3 m. of Newcastle-Under-Line, bel. to the family of Henry de Audley, from the R. of Hen. III. to the end of the 16th century. 'Tis noted for a mf. of pots to hold butter, which, according to the act of pt. for preventing abuses in the package of that commodity, were to be of a cylindrical form, not to weigh above 6 *lb.* and to contain at least 14 *lb.* of butter. Its potters use almost all the lead-ore that is dug at Lawton, and give 6 or 7 *l.* a tun for it. Here is a sulphur-water, which in winter and some other times, will strike with galls, but not in summer.

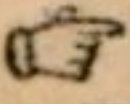
BURSTED, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Essex*) near Billericay; K. Hen. VI. granted the manor to Sir Richard Rich, who alienated it to Walter Farr, and his heirs, who sold it to Ld. Petre. Little-Bursted was, not many years ago, the manor of William Walton.

BURSTON, (*Staff.*) a little to the N. E. of Newcastle-Under-Line, was in the R. of Hen. III. the estate of Sir James Leigh, and afterwards that of the Marshals.

BURSTOW, (*Surry*), on the b. of *Suffex*, not far from E. Grinstead, was in the R. of Rich. I. the lp. of Stephen Fitz-Hamon, who, according

to the custom of those times, assumed the name of his manor; and from him descended the family of the Burstons of this co. and that of Bythe. About 80 years ago, a petty Fair was held here on St. Bartholomew's day, since disused. In this p. formerly dwelt the Tyrrels, a family of note. The manor has a court-leet and a court-baron, and has several very large commons in it with fish-ponds. New-chapel is a hamlet in this p. near a large common, where formerly stood the chapel from whence it takes its name.

 BURTON, (*Linc.*) which is also called Burton-Stather, 127 cm. and 149 mm. from London, stands very well for trade, on the E. side of the Trent, whereon it has several mills, and the houses are pleasantly intermixed with trees. It has 2 Chs. one so low in respect to the precipice over it, that a person may almost leap from it on the steeple. Its Mt. is on M. and Fair on *Lady-day*.

 BURTON, (*Westm.*) 195 cm. 244 mm. from London, is on the b. of Lancashire; has a Mt. on T. and Fair on *Whit-Monday*.

BURTON, (*Nott.*) 3 or 4 m. from Nottingham, in the road to Newark, was called Burton-Jorz, from its ancient owners, till near the R. of Hen. VIII. when it came into the hands of Sir Bryan Stapleton. Some of its land bel. formerly to the priory of Thurgarton, and another part of the manor to a family which was from hence called Burton.

BURTON-CONSTABLE, (*York. N. R.*) stands in the road from Midlam to Richmond, and has the name from its ancient Lds. the Constables, though it does not appear to have come into their possession till the R. of Hen. VI. for in that of Edw. II. it bel. to the Ld. Scroop of Masham, who obtained a license for its holding a Mt. on F. and a Fair on the eve and day of St. Mary-Magdalen, and in his family it continued for several

successions. 'Tis the seat of Sir Marmaduke Wyvil.

BURTON-GRANGE, (*York. W. R.*) near Barnesley, where the Lady Mary Armyng, granddaughter of George Talbot, E. of Shrewsbury erected a hos. for 6 poor widows, to have each 40 s. and a gown every year.

BURTON-HASTINGS, (*War.*) near the road from Coventry to Leicester, so called from its ancient Lds. the Hastings, who held one half of the town; the other moiety of which was given in the R. of Hen. II. to the mon. of Nun-Eaton. The Hastings part was afterwards sold to Mr. Harvey a merchant, whose daughter carried it, by marriage, to Thomas Cotton, Esq; of Huntingdonshire, whose great-grandson Sir Thomas Cotton of that co. Bart. was possessed of it in 1640.

BURTON-LAZERS, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Melton-Mowbray, in the road from Oakham, so called from a rich hos. founded here in the R. of Hen. I. for lazars or lepers, to the master of which, all those of the rest of the kind were subject, as he was to the master of the lazars at Jerusalem. Here is a chapel of ease to the p. of Melton-Mowbray.

BURTON ON THE WATER, (*Gloc.*) from whence the famous Roman highway, call'd the fosse, from N. Leech, passes to Stow in the Would, seems to have been formerly a place of some note, and has still the traces of a very extensive camp. 'Twas not very long ago the manor and seat of Mr. Trindar and Mr. Jordan.

 BURTON UPON TRENT, (*Staff.*) 96 cm. and 123 mm. from London, was formerly noted for an abby, whose abbot being miter'd, sat in pt. and for its works of alabaster, but now chiefly for its fine ale. It had a castle which bel. to the Ferrars family; but its principal structure now is its bridge over the Trent into Derbyshire, which, except that of Westminster, is thought, by some,

some, to be the finest in England. 'Tis all of squared free-stone, about a quarter of a m. in length, with 37 arches, through which the r. runs, and here divides into three channels. Here was not long ago, if there be not still, a profitable mf. of cloth. Barges come up to the T. by the help of art, with a full stream in a deep safe channel. In the out-woods near it used to be horse-races. Its Mt. is on *Tb.* Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* *June 27,* and *Oct. 18.*

BURTON-WEST, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of the A.Bp. of York's manor at Lanum, about 3 m. by the Trent from Gainsborough. 'Tis a rich T. and most part of it was the estate of the late William Levinz, Esq; member of pt. though given by Hen. VIII. to William Nevill, Esq; and his heirs.

✍ BURY, (*Lanc.*) 143 cm. and 183 mm. from London, stands on the Irwell, is much noted for the fustian mf. and drives a considerable trade in the coarse goods called half-thicks and kerseys, though it lies out of any great road. Its Mt. is *Tb.* and Fairs *Good-Fr.* *April 23,* and *Sept. 8.* Several Roman coins have been formerly dug up here.

* BURY ST. EDMOND'S, (*Suff.*) 10 m. from Newmarket and 64 cm. 75 mm. from London, where was an abbey, founded in honour of St. Edmund, K. of the E. Angles, who was crowned and buried here, after being martyr'd by the Danes. 'Tis governed by an ald. 12 capital burgesses, and 24 CC. is well built, much frequented by the gentry, and has 2 fine noble parish chs. both in one ch. yard, with a grammar sc. founded by Edw. VI. Its Mts. are *W. F.* and *S.* and its Fairs are kept upon Angel-hill on *Good-Fr.* *Easter-Tu.* *Sept. 21,* *Nov. 11* and *20.* The greatest of them, and perhaps the greatest in all England, is that which begins on St. Matthew's day, viz. *Sept. 21,* and lasts a fortnight, du-

ring which there is raffling every afternoon, with a play in the evening, from whence the company repair to an assembly, which is at some gentleman's house. For its good air, beautiful situation and prospect, 'tis called the Montpellier of England. The r. Bourn or Lark, that runs on the E. side of it is navigable from Lynn to Farnham, which is but 1 m. off. The chief publick buildings are the Guild-hall, Wool-hall, and Shire-house, besides the Abby-gate, which is still a fine monument of what the abby was once. Spinning is almost the only mf. here. This T. was burnt to the ground by Sueno the Danish K. Stow says here was a mint in the R. of K. John, and some of the pennys of Edw. I. and II. are still preserved here. This is the usual place for the assizes and quarter-sessions: and here are 3 ch. fcs. Including the suburbs, 'tis 1 m. and a quarter from E. to W. and 1 m. and a half from S. to N. and contains 5 wards, 5 gates, and 34 streets, which are strait, spacious, well-pav'd, and generally cut one another at right angles. St. Mary's, which is much the oldest Ch. was first built in 1005, and rebuilt in 1430. St. James's was not quite finished till the ref. at which time here were 5 hos. one college, and above 40 churches and chapels. They are both remarkable for their symmetry, large, beautiful windows, neat pillars and noble roofs. This place has been famous for several conventions of the nobility and pts. The barons made their league here against K. John. Here was a pt. in the R. of Hen. III. and another in that of Edw. I. In that of Edw. III. the townsmen broke open the abby, carried off its treasure, books and charters, and made the abbot and monk their prisoners, till they had sealed a charter of incorporation for the T. and given it the custody of all the T. gates, and the wardship of all its orphans; but 19 of the rioters were executed,

executed, the T. fined 60000 l. and all the writings that had been extorted from the abbots made void. In the R. of Hen. VI. a pt. met here, when Humphrey D. of Gloucester, who had been regent during his minority, was basely murdered here, which gave the first occasion to the war bet. the houses of York and Lancaster. In K. Edw. VIth's time, here were reckoned about 3000 house-keepers, and in that of Q. Eliz. 4000 communicants. They petitioned her for the privilege of sending members to pt. but could not obtain it till it was conferred on them by Ch. I. who also granted them their charter of incorporation; and in 1608, when several hundred of their houses were burnt down, he gave them great quantities of timber to rebuild them. In 1636 this T. was so depopulated by a plague, that the grafs grew in the streets. Here is a hos. or work-house for 30 boys and girls, which was formerly Moses's synagogue, where the Jews worshiped, who were very numerous here till 1179, that for murdering a boy in derision of our Saviour's crucifixion, and for the like offences elsewhere, they were banished the kingdom.

BUSHBURY, (*Staff.*) bet. Brewood and Walsal, was lately, if it be not still, the seat of the Grosvenors, where, not very long since, was found in a wood, call'd the Birchen-Lefow, the brass head of the bolt of a Roman Catapulta.

BUTTERWICK, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of St. Alban's, was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Anthony Denny, Esq; who sold it to Sir Richard Cox, (master of the household to Q. Eliz. K. James I. and K. Ch. I.) in whose posterity it did lately, if it does not still remain.

BUXTON, (*Derby.*) one of the wonders of the high-peak, having 9 wells, that rise near the head of the r. Wye, whose waters were noted in the time of the Romans. They are hot and sulphureous yet not fetid,

but palatable, and are eminent for creating an appetite, opening obstructions, and, if bathed in, are of good effect in scorbutic rheumatisms, nervous distempers, &c. The building for the bath was erected by George E. of Shrewsbury. Mary Q. of Scots was here for some time, and took her leave of it in this distich.

*Buxtona quæ calidæ celebrabere nomine lymphæ,
Forte mihi posthac non adeunda;
Vale.*

This place is 18 cm. and 23 mm. from Manchester. It stands in an open healthy country, has a variety of fine views, and a beautiful down to take the air in. Here is a handsome large house for the reception of strangers, built by the D. of Devon. The bath-water is exceeding clear, of a blood-warm temper, and will admit 20 people at a time. The particular qualities of the waters are best described by Dr. Leigh in his history of Lancashire, and by Mr. Hobbes. The pump here was given by Sir Thomas Delves, who receiv'd a cure here. The Roman road, call'd Bathgate, runs from hence 7 m. to Burgh.

BYFLEET, (*Surry,*) near Cobham, with its park-house, formerly bel. to the E. of St. Albans, who had a mill on the New River, which runs through the heath or common, and bet. this mill and Newark-abbey, a noble brick-house, was begun by Q. Anne, but finished by Sir James Fullerton.

BYGRAVE-HALL, (*Hartf.*) on the Roman-way, call'd Ikeningsfreet, 1 m. and a half N. W. of Baldock. Its Ch. was formerly given to the abbey of St. Albans. Sir William Elrington enjoyed the manor in the R. of Edw. III. It was afterwards sold to Sir John Thornbury, and being from his family conveyed to the crown, was granted by Hen. VIII. to James Needham, who paid to Edw. VI. 8 l. a year for it. After the death of Needham, it was sold to William Warren, whose son built

built the manor-house, and sold it to Sir John Heveningham of a Suffolk family, whose son sold it to Francis Cleaver of London; as did his son, Sir Charles (so created in 1660) to James, E. of Salisbury; from whom it descended to the present E.

BYNTON, (*War.*) near Bitford, bel. formerly to the abbey of Evesham, and afterwards to the Wyncote's family, one of whom in the R. of Hen. VIII. sold the manor to Sir George Throckmorton, by whose son it passed to William Walter; from whose heir it passed to Mr. Ferrers, and afterwards to Mr. Fenshaw.

C A

CADBURY, NORTH and SOUTH, (*Som.*) bet. Queen-Camel and Wincaunton, were anciently the manors of the Courtneys, Moyles, and Botreaux, and came by marriage to the families of Hungerford and Hastings; in the latter of which it continued to the R. of K. Ja. I. when Sir Francis, a son of the E. of Huntington alienated them. In North-Cadbury was formerly a chantry, and here stands Camalet, vulgarly called Cadbury-Castle, situated on the highest ground in the Co. 'Tis a noble fortification of the Romans, which has a woody, but very pleasant prospect, with hills here and there that are steep and lofty. Roman coins have been found here and hereabouts in great plenty. The entrance of the castle is guarded with six or seven ditches; in one of which is a never failing spring, call'd K. Arthur's well.

CAER-CARODOCK, (*Sbrop.*) a hill near the conflux of the Clun and Temd, where are still some vestiges of the fortification erected by the famous British K. Caractacus, and gallantly defended by him against Ostorius and the Roman legions, but at last he took it; for which the senate of Rome decreed him a triumph. This is call'd in some of our maps Cradock-Hill.

CAERLION, (*Mon.*) 112 cm. and 141 mm. from London, has a wooden bridge over the Usk, where it has a harbour for barges. 'Twas formerly the quarters of a Roman legion, as the name signifies; had 3 noble Chs. an U. the see of an A.Bp. (removed afterwards to St. David's); and K. Arthur is said to have kept his court here. It was elegantly built by the Romans with brick walls, about 3 m. in compass; had sumptuous edifices, besides baths; and among other antiquities Roman bricks are often dug up here. Here is a Mt. on Tb. and Fairs on W. before *Easter*, May 2, July 20, Sept. 20. It is said to have extended heretofore to St. Gilians, and is supposed to have been a very strong place in the R. of Hen. II. when it defended itself a long time against the English; and, according to Giraldus, it had then many footsteps of its ancient grandeur, but it is now become a small inconsiderable T.

CAERVORRAN, (*Northumb.*) on the N. side of the Picts wall, is supposed to be the Glanoventa, where the Romans placed a garrison for defence of the marshes. Near this place the wall was built higher and firmer than elsewhere. On the descent of a hill, on the other side of the wall over-against this T. is to be seen a draught of a square Roman fort.

CAERWENT, (*Mon.*) 4 m. S.W. from Chepstow, is supposed to be the Venta Silurum of Antoninus, from the Roman coins and chequered pavements found here, and its ruinous walls.

CALDECOT, (*Rutl.*) on the b. of Northamptonshire near the Welland, has a Ch. which is a chapelry to Lyddington, on whose manor this village has had a dependance ever since the conquest; and they both bel. to the E. of Exeter.

CALDECOT, (*War.*) near Weddington, bel. lately, if it does not still, to the Purefoys of Leicestershire; to whose ancestor it was granted by Hen. VIII. There are several fair monuments of that family in its Ch.

CALEN-

CALENDON, CALCEDON, or CALWEDON, (*War.*) originally a member of Coventry, in a mossy situation near a hill, was formerly the estate of the Segraves, the Mowbrays, the Ds. of Norfolk, and the Lds. Berkley; but it was sold in the R. of Ch. I. to Thomas Morgan, of Weston under Wethely.

* CALNE, (*Wilts.*) 12 m. W. of Marlborough, 72 cm. and 88 mm. from London, is a little, populous, well-built T. on a stony hill near a small r. and was a palace of the West Saxon Ks. 'Twas made a Bor. by Richard, E. of Cornwall, consisting of 2 stewards chose yearly, and burgeses without limitation, and has sent members to Pt. ever since the 26th of Edw. I. Their chief mf. is cloth, the Mt. on 7^u. and Fairs *April 25, July 21*. Here was anciently a mon. and now a ck. sc. In the year 977, a synod of the Lds. spiritual and temporal, and the priests, was held here, at which the K. was present, when the whole timber frame of the room fell down at once, by which many of the priests were wounded, and several killed. In *Nov. 1725* there was such a hasty, heavy rain here, that the whole T. was laid under water. The manor, prebend and parsonage of Calne, are held by leases for several lives, from the D. and C. of Sarum. Roman coins have been often dug up here.

CALSHOT-CASTLE, (*Hampsh.*) where is a garrison at the entrance of Southampton-Bay, opposite to Cowes in the Isle of Wight.

CALVERTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Sherwood-Forest, is certified in domesday-book to be a hamlet of Blidworth, and bel. formerly to the Peverels, Butlers, and Villers; and the chapter of Southwell, to which the rectory of its Ch. is appropriate, had also a large share of it.

CAMALET-HILL, (*Som.*) near East-Camel is a steep mountain, a m. in compass at the top, which has the marks of a Roman camp, though the people call it K. Arthur's palace.

CAMBRAY, or CANBURY-HOUSE (*Midd.*) on the N. E. side of Islington, was built in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Bolton, prior of St. Bartholomew's in Smithfield, as appears by his device, *viz.* the bolt and tun cut in freestone in several parts of the garden walls. The house, which was for some time the residence of Q. Eliz. and K. Ja. I. is now divided into lodgings, which are chiefly occupied by citizens of London. The manor was given by Ralph de Berners in the R. of Hen. III. to the priory of St. Bartholomew. It was settled at the ref. upon Ld. Cromwel; upon whose attainder it was given to the E. of Warwick in the R. of Edw. VI. and upon his attainder the crown gave it to Sir John Spencer, Kt. from whom by his daughter it passed to William, late E. of Northampton.

* CAMBRIDGE is situate on the banks of the Cam, which divides it into two parts that are joined by a stone bridge, 44 cm. 52 mm. from London. 'Twas known to the Romans by the name of Camboritum, and was a nursery of learning in the earliest days of Christianity, at least 500 years before Oxford. It suffered much by the Danes, who kept a garrison here till Edw. the elder took it in 921, to awe the rebellious monks of Ely. Will. the Conq. built a castle here; of which the gatehouse still remains, and is the Co. gaol. Roger de Montgomery destroyed the T. with fire and sword, to be revenged on K. Wm. Rufus; but K. Hen. I. to repair its damages, granted it many privileges. It was often plundered in the Baron's wars by the outlaws from the Isle of Ely, 'till Hen. III. secured it by a deep ditch on the E. side of it, which still goes by the name of the king's ditch. Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, in their rebellion against K. Rich. II. burnt the U. records in the Mt. place. The Jews being encouraged to come over by the Ks. Will. I. and II. were very populous here for several generations. They inhabited all that part of

of it, now called the Jewry ; and the round Ch. is thought to have been their synagogue. In 1388 K. Ric. II. held a Pt. here. This T. has given title of E. to several of the royal family, as it did that of D. to his present Majesty, when Pr. of Wales. 'Tis governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, and 13 ald. 24 C.C. a town-clerk, &c. It has 14 p. Chs. but is a dirty ill-built place. It's greatest glory is its U. not inferior to any in christendom. It consists of 12 colleges, and 4 halls which have the same privileges as the colleges ; has 406 fellowships, and 662 scholarships, with 236 exhibitions ; and the whole body of the U. which is commonly about 1500, enjoys very great privileges granted by several Ks. but it was K. Ja. I. who impowered it to send two members to Pt. as the T. had done from the first. The U. is governed, 1. By a chancellor, who is always some nobleman, and may be changed every three years, or continued longer by the tacit consent of the U. 2. By a high-steward, chose by the senate, and holding his place by patent from the U. 3. By a vice-chancellor, who is the head of some college or hall, and chose yearly on the 3d of Nov. by the body of the U. the heads of the colleges naming two persons. 4. By 2 proctors, chose every year, according to the cycle of colleges and halls ; as are also 2 taxers, who with the proctors regulate the weights and measures, as clerks of the Mt. The proctors also inspect the behaviour of the scholars, who must not be out of their colleges after 9 at night. The library of the U. was augmented with 30000 volumes, the books of Dr. Moor, Bp. of Ely, a present from K. Geo. I. who gave 7000 l. for them ; and a fine marble statue of that Great Prince was erected in the senate-hall of King's-college in 1739, by the decree of the U. but at the expence of Charles, the late Vis. Townshend. In 1724 his late Majesty also established a professor of modern history and modern languages in this U. with a salary

of 400 l. for himself and two persons under him qualified to instruct in that branch, 20 scholars to be nominated by the K. each of which is obliged to learn two at least of the languages. Dr. Woodward, a professor at Gresham college, London (who died in 1728) left a sum of money to this U. for erecting a professorship for natural philosophy, with a provision of 150 l. a year for ever. Dr. Addenbroke also left it 4000 l. towards building and furnishing a hos. for the cure of poor diseased people *gratis* : of which charity the master and fellows of Catherine-hall are trustees. A fellowship was lately founded at Magdalen-college, appropriated to the gentlemen of Norfolk, and called ' the Travelling Norfolk Fellowship ' ; and, it is observed, that as all the libraries in Oxford are ' studying libraries,' those at Cambridge, excepting that of King's-college, are ' lending libraries' ; because any person qualified may borrow out of them what book he wants. There are ch. scs. here for teaching above 300 children (of whom 50 are cloathed) which are maintained by subscription of 230 l. a year ; by an estate of 30 l. a year left them for ever by Mr. William Wortes, and by the sacrament money given by some of the colleges, which have each their chapel for worship, though the publick sermons are preached at St. Mary's-Ch. King's-college-chapel here is reckoned the finest in the world, and strikes the spectators with a sort of awe and veneration. 'Tis 304 foot long, 73 broad, and 94 high to the battlements, without one pillar to support it. Its choir was adorned with K. Hen. VIII. with the finest carved work ever seen ; and the intire building, roof, and all, is of freestone. K. Hen. IV. granted this U. a power to print all books of any kind within itself, a privilege which Oxford then had not. Hobson, a noted carrier in the R. of K. Ja. I. who got a great estate both by driving and feeding cattle, not only relieved the poor of this

T. but built a publick conduit in the Mt.-place. The Mt. is S. and the Fairs *June 24* for a week, and *Aug. 15*. In pursuance of the will of the abovementioned Mr. Wortes, a fine road is compleated, of about 4 m. in length from this T. to Gogmagogh-hills; and adjoining to the town-hall, a new shire-house was lately built at the expence of the Co.

CAMBRIDGE, (*Gloc.*) near Berkeley, stands on the r. Cam that falls into the Severn, and is a hamlet to Slimbridge, where some lands, that had been given to a chantry, were in the R. of K. Ja. I. granted to Sir Oliver Cromwell.

CAMEL-QUEEN'S, or QUEEN-CAMEL, (*Som.*) bet. Ilchester and Wincanton, was with its park given by the crown to William de Montacute.

* CAMELFORD, (*Corn.*) 184 cm. and 250 mm. from London, stands near the r. Camel, alias Alan, is governed by a mayor and 8 ald. a recorder and town-clerk, and has for its arms a camel passing over a ford. It was here that K. Arthur, born not far off, was mortally wounded by his nephew Mordred, who was killed on the spot. A bloody battle is also said to have been fought here in 823, bet. the Saxons and Britons. It was created a free bor. by Richard, E. of Cornwall, K. of the Romans, who granted it the Mt. on *F.* and a Fair on the eve, day and morrow of St. *Swithin*. It began to send members to Pt. in the 6th of the R. of Edw. VI. The manor has been anciently held of the duchy of Cornwall; but the T. which is very small, bel. to the p. of Lanteglos, about 1 m. off. Its charter of incorporation is said to have been granted by Ch. I. Its Fairs are on the first *Fr.* after the 10th of *March*, and on *May 15*, *July 7*, and *Aug. 26*.

CAMPDEN, (*Gloc.*) on the edge of Worcestershire, under the side of hills, 71 cm. 87 mm. from London, is famous for the mf. of stockings. All the Saxon Kgs. are said to have

held a congress here in 689, to consult about war and peace with the Britons. It was incorporated by K. Ja. I. and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 12 burgessees, and a steward. Its Mt. is *W.* and its Fairs *Asb-Wed. April 23*, *July 25*, and *Nov. 30*. The benefit of the two first bel. to the T. and that of the others to the ld. of the manor. The p. is 10 m. in compass, and the Ch. has as fine marble monuments, as most in England; of which the most sumptuous, supported by 12 pillars, is for Sir Baptist Hicks, Visc. Campden, who gave 10,000 *l.* in his life-time to charitable uses, and was a great benefactor to the T. by erecting an alms-ho. for 6 poor men, and 6 women, at 3 s. and 4 d. a week, besides coals; and rebuilding the Mt.-place, &c. he having bought the manor of the posterity of Sir Tho. Smith, to whom it had been granted by Q. Eliz. He dying without issue-male, the honour went to Ld. Noel, who married his eldest daughter; and his posterity were afterwards created Es. of Gainsborough, with the title of Visc. Campden. Here are 2 ch. scs. one founded by James Thynne, Esq; who gave 1000 *l.* where 30 girls are cloathed, and taught to read, knit and spin; and there is another ch. sc. for teaching 24 poor children to read. Mr. John Fereby also founded a grammar sc. and endowed it with 60 *l.* a year for the master and usher. In fine, there are few, if any, country parishes have better provision for the poor. Here are some remains of the noble house built by the above-mentioned Sir Baptist Hicks, which the royalists burnt down in the civil wars, that it might not be a garrison for the Pt. Here was formerly a chantry.

CANEWDON, (*Essex*), on the S. side of the r. Crouch near Walfleet, is a large p. which was anciently termed *Canuti Domus*, because Canute, the Dane, kept his court here; and the manor-house has been double trenched and fenced after the old fashion.

CANFIELD Magna, (*Essex*), near Dunmow; had a castle in the time of Will.

Will. the Conq. Ever since the R. of Edw. VI. it has been the Lp. of the ancestors of Sir Tho. Wiseman, Bt. who have resided in the manor-house called Canfield-Hall.

CANFIELD *Parva*, (*Essex*) near Dunmow, has 2 ancient fortifications defended by deep ditches; one of which is to this day called Castle-yard.

CANK or CANNOCK, (*Staff.*) with its Forest, on the S. side of the Trent, near Penkridge, was, with other estates, pass'd over to Ld. Paget, by one of the Bps. of Coventry, in exchange for certain impropriations. Here is a certain iron ore called Cannock stone; the workmen call it the yellow share; which, if worked into iron bars, will, when 'tis used to make any thing, run all into dirt, and is good for nothing. The village Cank is near 3 m. S. of the wood.

CANLEY, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of Stoneley, to whose Mon. it once bel. but, after the Ref. it went, by purchase, to Sir Tho. Leigh, whose great grandson held it in 1640.

CANNINGTON, (*Som.*) 2 m. from Bridgewater, in a country which, especially in the winter, is extremely wet and fenny; and is supposed to have been that of the ancient Cangi. K. Ch. II. gave this manor to the Ld. Clifford of Chudleigh. Here was once a nunnery.

CANNONS-LEIGH, (*Devon.*) bet. Tiverton and Wellington, where was formerly a nunnery, came to Sir John St. Leger, Knt. by exchange with K. Hen. VIII. and since to the family of Culme.

CANNONS, (*Surry*) in the p. of Bansted, the manor-house of which was formerly a cell to the priory of St. Mary Overys. Near it is a well 60 fathom deep; and one quarter of a m. from it a gate called Can or Cannons-Hatch.

* CANTERBURY, (*Kent*) the metropolitan see of England, and a city and county of itself, 43 cm. and 56 mm. from London, which is said

to have been built 900 years before the birth of Christ; but that the Romans were here near 50 years before it, appears pretty certain, from Antoninus's itinerary, from the Roman coins dug up in it, from the remains of a military way, and from the great Roman causeys leading from hence to Dover and Lymme. Vortiger K. of the Britons resided here after the Romans, and yielded it to the Saxons. 'Tis govern'd by a mayor, recorder, sheriff, 12 ald. 24 c. c. &c. The cathedral, which was partly built by Lucius, the first Christian K. of the Britons, and which Augustin consecrated by the name of Christ-Church, was rifled and burnt in 1011, together with the rest of the city, by the Danes. K. Canute indeed caused it to be repaired, and presented his crown of gold to it: but, in 1043, it was again much defaced by fire; upon which Lanfranc the Abp. pull'd it all down, rebuilt it, together with the palace and Mon. and the Ch. was new dedicated by the name of the Holy-Trinity; but in the R. of Hen. I. it was dedicated again, in presence of the K. and Q. and of David K. of Scots, and many of the Bps. and nobility of both realms, by the name of Christ-Church. In 1174 it was again destroy'd by fire; but was begun to be rebuilt in the R. of K. Stephen, though not compleated till that of Hen. V. Before the Ref. it had 37 altars. Its middle tower is 235 feet in height. Seven Kgs. are interr'd in this Ch. particularly Hen. IV. Edw. the Black Prince, and other princes, cardinals, &c. and 7 Abps. lie in one vault. There is an ascent from the choir to the chapel of Becket, who was murdered here; to whose shrine such rich offerings were formerly made, by pilgrims and other votaries, for several ages, that Erasmus, who saw it, says, "the chapel shone all over with rare and very large jewels;" and Dugdale observes, that, at the Ref.

the plate and jewels bel. to this tomb filled 2 great chests, each of which required 8 men to remove it. Under the cathedral is a large Ch. for foreign protestants, given at first by Q. Eliz. to the Walloons, who fled hither from the persecution in the Netherlands, and since frequented by numbers of protestants, who, for the same reason, came over from France in the R. of Lewis XIV. so that 'tis reckon'd here are 2 or 3000 French protestants, men, women and children. Those allowed to settle here by Q. Eliz. brought over the art of weaving broad silks; which is a Mf. so much improved, that great quantities are sent to London. Among the ruins of Roman and Saxon buildings, and of many religious houses here, are the walls of a chapel, said to have been a Christian temple before St. Augustin, and by him again consecrated to St. Pancras; and near it a little room, said to have been K. Ethelbert's chapel, while a pagan, in which the vulgar fancy are the marks of the devil's claws. On the S. side of the city, at Dungeon-Hill, are the ruins of a castle, said to have been built by Will. the Conq. The city had once an exchange, a mint, strong walls with many towers, a deep ditch, and within it a great rampart. The two gates of St. Augustin's Mon. next the T. are still remaining, and are very stately. About this city are several thousand acres of hop-grounds; and the place is as famous as Shrewsbury for excellent collars of brawn. Here are 6 wards, denominated from its 6 gates, 15 p. chs. a F. S. called the King's-school, 3 others for 58 boys and 66 girls, and 7 Hof. one of which, called Bridewell, is a house for correction, and also for the entertainment of poor townsmen's boys. At the W. gate is a gaol for criminals; and there is a gallows in the Mt. place, called *Wincheap*, because wines were there sold. Here is a sumptuous conduit, which was erected by Abp. Abbot. The city consists

chiefly of 4 streets, which centre at St. Andrew's Ch. and is about 3 m. in circumference. Its Mt. is W. and S. and its Fairs on T. in *Whitsun-Week*, July 7 and 27, Sept. 21, Dec. 29. each for 9 days. The Corp. affairs are transacted in rooms over the Mt.-house. The r. Stour runs through the city; and here is a printing-press, from whence comes a news-paper every W. and S. The Jews dwelt here once, in a street called to this day Jewry-lane.

CANTERWOOD, (*Kent*) a manor in the p. of Elham, which, from the family of Garwinton, pass'd through those of Hunt, Hales and Marwood, to Lewknor.

CANVEY Isle, (*Essex*) against the Hope, is about 5 m. in length from Hole-Haven to Leigh. 'Tis often overflow'd by the Thames, (which is here 2 m. over) except the hilly part, to which the sheep, that are fed here in great numbers, at such times retire. Part of this island bel. to Westminster-abbey.

CAPEL'S-COURT, (*Kent*) near Ivy-Church in Romney-Marsh, was anciently the seat of the Capels, from whom it pass'd, by the heiress in marriage, to Harlackenden, and from his family it came, in the same manner, to the Hales of Tunstall.

CAPEL, (*Kent*) on the S. E. side of Tunbridge, having been successively the estate of Rokesley, Poyning, and Ld. Clinton; the latter sold it to Herdson, who gave it to Dixwell.

CAPEL, (*Surry*) the next p. to Darking, on the b. of Suffex, where it is recorded, that in the R. of Q. Eliz. part of a mountain in the moles of one Tho. Constable, being divided from the other part, moved down to the very b. of the farm, leaving the lands over which it pass'd full of hills and holes.

CARANTOCK, (*Corn.*) on the sea-coast, to the N. W. of Columb Magna, is a chapel annexed to Padstow, and had once a Mon.

CAR-

CARCALSTON, or COLSTON, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Bingham, having been the estate of the Luvetots and Thorotons, came to the Arnolds and Bingham, and at length settled in the Whalleys for many generations, and was, not many years ago, sold, by a decree in chancery, to the Rev. Mr. Tho. Hall, who married the heiress of the Whalleys. A fosse-way passes thro' this place to East-Bridford; here having been a Roman station in a part of the Lp. called Oldwark. The parsonage and great tythes bel. to the D. of Newcastle.

CARESBROOK-CASTLE, (*Isle of Wight*) on the S. side of Newport, the seat of the governor of the island, was built by the Saxons, and had once a Mon. K. Ch. I. was a prisoner here 13 months. Here is a well that supplies the castle with water, which is no less than 72 yards deep; and the water is drawn up by a large wheel, turned by an afs as a spit is by a dog. There was one in 1747 that had been 40 years in that service.

CARESWALL, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of Cheadle, was in possession of a family of that name, from Rich. I. to Edw. III. when it pass'd to the Montgomerys, and from them by the Giffards and Ports to the Hastings Earls of Huntingdon. Here was a castle, sold to Matth. Cradock, in whose posterity it was in 1655, but afterwards went to Capt. Packer.

* CARLISLE, (*Cumb.*) 55 cm. and 80 mm. from Berwick, and 235 cm. and 301 mm. from London, an ancient city, said to have been founded by Luil, a petty K. of the Co. long before the Romans came, who had a station here; but after their departure it was ruin'd by the Caledonians, &c. In 680, Egfrid, K. of Northumberland, rebuilt and wall'd it round. It was again so shatter'd by the Danes and Norwegians, in the 8th and 9th centuries, that it lay in ruins for about 200

years, till Will. Rufus order'd the wall and castle to be repaired. K. Hen. I. augmented its fortifications, and made it the see of a Bp. 'Twas often besieged by the Scots, who took it in the R. of K. Stephen, and again in the R. of K. John; but their successors, Hen. II. and III. recover'd it. In 1292, it was burnt down, together with the cathedral and suburbs, to the number of 1300 houses. It has been a bor. so long ago as the R. of Rich. I. K. Edw. I. held a Pt. here. K. Edw. II. granted to the city the royalty of Eden-water, in fee-farm at 80 l. a year, with liberty to build on the waste, and exemption from toll. It had charters from several succeeding Ks. by some of which they are freed from that rent; and the fishery in the r. with large commons of pasture, right of Fairs and Mts. with the manor, &c. are vested in the Corp. Its walls and castle were well repaired by Rich. III; and Hen. VIII. built a strong citadel. It first sent burgessees to Pt. in the 23d of Edw. I. and its present charter is said to have been granted the 13th of Ch. I. It was taken by the rebels in 1745, and retaken soon after by his R. H. the D. of Cumberland.

This city is situate bet. the conflux of 3 fine rs. abounding with fish, viz. the Eden on the N. over which it has a bridge that is but 6 m. from Scotland, the Petteril on the E. and the Caude on the W. 'Tis a seaport, though without ships or merchants, and is the key of England on the W. sea, which is here called the Solway-Frith, as Berwick on Tweed is upon the E. sea. 'Tis a wealthy populous place, with well-built houses, and 3 gates in the walls, which are about 1 m. in com. and broad enough for 3 men to walk on them a-breast. The revenues of the city are about 500 l. a year, and the Inh. of the city and suburbs about 2000. It trades chiefly in fustians; is govern'd by a mayor, 12 ald. 24 c. c. a she-riff,

riff, 2 bailiffs, &c. and the assizes and sessions are most commonly held here. Its Mt. is on *W.* and *S.* and Fairs on *W.* before *Easter*, the first *W.* in *June*, *Aug.* 15, and *Sept.* 8. It has but 2 p. chs. one of which stands in the body of the cathedral, which is in the middle of the city, inclosed by a wall. The *W.* part of the cathedral suffered much during the civil wars, when the city was besieged. This city formerly gave title of Earl to some of the royal family, as it has done to the Howard family ever since the restoration of *Cha. II.* The *Picts* wall begins just below the *T.* and crosses this part of the island to Newcastle upon *Tine*. Here was formerly a Mon.

CARLETON, (*Norf.*) called also East-Carleton, or Carleton-Rode, from Walter de Rode, who was *Ld.* of it in the *R.* of *Hen. III.* lies on the *N. E.* side of Old and New *Buckenham*. The *T.* of *Yarmouth* being obliged to furnish the *K.* with 100 herring pyes, as soon as they come in season, sends them by the sheriffs of *Norwich*, to the *Ld.* of this manor, who, by the tenure, must carry them to the *K.* *Mr. Peter Clayton* was the *Ld.* of it not many years ago.

CARLETON, (*Nott.*) 4 m. *S. W.* of *Blith*, on the *b.* of *Yorkshire*, is called Carleton in *Linderic*. It bel. formerly to the *Latimers* and *Fitz-Hughs*; from whom it came to the *Ld. Dacres*, *Molineuxes*; and in the *R.* of *Cha. II.* was purchased by *Major Taylor*, who was some time superintendant of the *Mole* at *Tangier*. *Sir Gervase Clifton*, *Bt.* has a fine seat here.

CARLETON (*Nott.*) in the p. of *Stoke-Bardolph*, near *Nottingham*, descended from the *Bardolphs* family to *Sir Will. Phelips*, and from him to *Visc. Beaumont*; but was forfeited by the rebellion of his grandson, *Francis Lovel*, against *K. Hen. VII.* Yet *K. Hen. VIII.* granted it to his nephew, *Hen. Norris*. It being by

him also forfeited by attainder, it was granted to *Lady Anne Stanhope*, great grandmother to the first *Earl of Chesterfield*, whose posterity did very lately, if they do not still, enjoy it. The *Everinghams* family had once a considerable share of this village.

CARLTON, (*York. W. R.*) near *Drax* and *Snath*, formerly the *Lp.* of the *Meinils*, and held of the *Abp. of Canterbury*, by the tenure of serving him with the cup on the day of his inthronization, for which he received the fees.

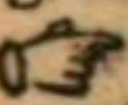
CARLTON-CURLEW (*Leic.*) seat of *Sir Geoffery Palmer*, *Bt.* to the *W.* of *Hallaton*, so called from its antient *Lds.* the *Curlews*.

CARLTON *Parva*, or SOUTH-CARLTON, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of *S. Muschamp*, or *Muscomb*, bel. to *St. Mary's Ch.* at *Southwell*, and the fee is in the *Abps.* of *York*. The *Muschamp* family had anciently large possessions in this village; and it was also the seat of the *Marshals*, who sold their inheritance to *Sir Will. Willoughby*, *Bt.*

CARLTON UPON TRENT, (*Nott.*) in the midway bet. *Newark* and *Tuxford*, is a township bel. to *Norwell*, *Besthorp*, *Laxton*, and other ps. It was formerly the manor of the *Crumbwells*, one of whom, in the *R.* of *Edw. III.* obtain'd a *Mt.* and *Fair* here, long since disused.

CARSHALTON, (*Surry*) on the *S. W.* side of *Croydon*, near *Bansted-Downs*, lies among many springs, which, joining others from *Croydon* and *Beddington*, form a *r.* in the very street, called *Wandel*. The late *Dr. Radcliff* built a fine house here, which bel. to *Sir John Fellows*, sub-governor of the *S. Sea* company, who added gardens to it, with fine water-works, but was purchased by *Ld. Hardwick*, *Ld. H. Chancellor*, who sold it to the late *Will. Mitchel*, of *Huntingdon*, *Esq.*; whose family now possess it. *Mr. Scawen* lately began a magnificent seat here, where, besides a cascade, is an orangery, and a grotto,

grotto, thought inferior to none in England.

 **CARTMEL**, (*Lanc.*) near the Kent-Sands, 192 m. from London, lies among the hills call'd Cartmel-Fells, has a harbour for boats, a good Mt. on *M.* for corn, sheep and fish, a Ch. built in form of a cathedral, and had formerly a priory.

CASHIOBURY, (*Herts.*) in the p. of Watford, 16 m. N. of London, is said to have been the seat of the Mercian Ks. in the Saxon heptarchy, till K. Offa gave it to the Mon. of St. Alban's; but, at the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. convey'd it to Rich. Morison, Esq; who began to build a noble house here; but being forced to fly from the persecution of Q. Mary, left it to his son (afterwards Sir Charles) to finish it; from whose son, of the same name, it pass'd, by his only daughter in marriage, to Arthur Ld. Capel, Baron of Hadham; from whom it came, by inheritance, to be the manor of the Earls of Essex, who have a beautiful seat here, built in form of an H, within a large park, through which runs a trout-stream. On the N. and E. sides of the house are large wood walks, that were planted by Le Notre in the R. of Cha. II. but the chief walks are planted with lime-trees.

CASTERTON-BRIG, (*Rutl.*) so called from its bridge over the Guash or Wash here, 2 m. beyond Stamford, in the road to York, is supposed to have been one of the Roman stations, from their coins often dug up here. In the R. of Edw. II. the manor bel. to Ld. de la War, and in that of Hen. VI. to Ld. Scrope of Bolton. In that of Hen. VIII. it was the estate of John Ld. Hufsey, by whose execution it was forfeited to the crown. 'Tis also called Great Casterton, to distinguish it from the next p. *viz.*

CASTERTON Parva, which, in the R. of Edw. II. bel. to the abbey of Newsted, upon whose Diss. it came to the crown, and was held of it in

the R. of Edw. VI. by Fr. Brown, Esq;

CASTLE-ACRE, (*Norfolk.*) 4 m. N. W. of Swafham, had anciently a castle in a field near a rivulet, which was the residence of the Earls of Warren, of whom John the last Earl gave it to K. Edw. II. but Edw. III. granted it to that Earl's nephew, Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, in whose family it continued till the R. of Q. Eliz. when Hen. the then Earl sold it to Sir Tho. Gresham, who also bought the priory here of the D. of Norfolk, to whom it had been granted by Hen. VIII. 'Tis now, or was lately, in the possession of the Cokes of Holkham.

CASTLE-CAMPS, (*Camb.*) on the E. side of Linton, and the very b. of Essex, was anciently the seat of the Veres Earls of Oxford, who had it by grant of K. Hen. I. as Ld. great chamberlains of England.

 **CASTLE-CAREY**, (*Som.*) 3 m. from Wincanton, 96 cm. and 125 mm. from London, had a castle, which Will. Lovel its Ld. held out for the Empress Maud, against K. Stephen. It afterwards came, by the family of St. Maur, into that of Ld. Zouch, one of whose descendants having forfeited it by rebellion against K. Hen. VII. he gave the castle to Robert Willoughby Ld. Brook. Here is a Mt. on *T.* and Fairs on the *T.* before *Palm-Sunday*, and *May 1.* Here is a mineral water, of the same kind as that of Epsom.

CASTLECOMB, (*Wilts.*) between Chippenham, and Badminton in Gloucestershire, is said to have formerly had a Mt. on *M.* which has been long disused, and a Fair on the 22d, 23d and 24th of *April*, which is still continued. It was once called Comb only, but one of the Dunstanvills, its ancient Lds, having made his mansion-house a castle, it was called Castlecomb, to distinguish it from Comb-Basset. It was afterwards sold to Barth. Ld. Badlesmere, upon whose execution for rebellion, it was seized

by K. Edw. II. and given to one of the Spencers, his favourites; but was soon after restored to his family by Edw. III. and, by marriage, came to John Tibetot, who accompanied that King in his wars in Flanders and France. In Camden's time it bel. to the Scroops. The Roman fosse-way goes through this place, from Eb-down towards Slaughterford.

CASTLE-FORTH or FORD, (*York. W. R.*) near the conflux of the Aire and Calder, by Pontefract, of which it was the mother. There are many remarkable remains of its antiquity, particularly Roman coins, whereof great numbers have been dug up here, called by the people *Saracens* heads. It stands upon the Roman way that comes from Doncaster, and leads to Aberforth, and is stiled by Hoveden a city. The Calder was made navigable from hence to Wakefield, in 1698.

* CASTLERISING, (*Norf.*) 3 m. from Lynn, and 78 cm. 97 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, and was a considerable place till its harbour was choaked up with sands, having had 2 weekly Mts. and 5 yearly Fairs, now disused; and, tho' there are scarce 10 families in it, 'tis governed by a mayor, 12 ald. &c. and sends two members to Pt. It has its name from its situation on a hill, with a castle by it. Here is a park, and a large chace, with the privileges of a forest. Here is an hos. for 12 poor men, and an Alm. for 24 poor widows, both founded by the Howard's family; and it gives the title of Baron to the D. of Norfolk, who is Ld. of the manor. There are many marks of Roman, Saxon and Danish antiquities in and about this T.

CASTLETON, (*Derby.*) near Pool's-Hole, or that called the Devil's-Arse, in the High-Peak, 6 m. from Buxton, and 9 from Chatsworth, takes its name from an old castle adjoining to it, on a steep rock, to which there is but one ascent, and that so full of windings, that 'tis

2 m. to the top. It formerly bel. to the Peverels. K. Edw. III. gave it to his son John D. of Lancaster. In the neighbourhood are lead mines.

CASTLETON, (*Oxf.*) on the b. of Gloucestershire, near the Evenlode, a stream that flows from the Cotswold, and runs into the Isis.

CASTON, or CAWSTON, (*Norf.*) 9 m. from Norwich, 97 cm. 128 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Bure, a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fair Oct. 1. A brazen hand is carried here before the steward of the manor, instead of a mace.

CASTOR, (*Linc.*) 120 m. from London, being built by Hengist, on a tract of ground which he encompassed with an ox's hide cut into thongs, pursuant to a grant of Vortigern; was therefore by the Saxons called Thuang-Castor, *i. e.* Thong-Castle. The Mt. is on *M.* and Fair Oct. 1. It stands bet. Binbrook and Glanford-Bridge.

CASTOR, (*Northamp.*) 3 m. from Peterborough, and 1 from the r. Nyne, is supposed, from the chequered pavements found here, together with Roman copper coins, urns, &c. to have been part of the ancient city called by the Romans Durobrivæ, and by the Saxons Dorman-chester. The Roman highway, called Erming-street, goes from hence to Lincolnshire. Its Ch. which appears to have been consecrated in 1174, stands on a hill where the castle stood, which was the seat of the Roman governor. The manor bel. to the D. and C. of Peterborough; and near it is the seat of the Ld. Fitzwilliams.

CASTOR, (*Norf.*) 3 m. S. of Norwich, was the Venta Icenorum of the Romans, who had a garrison here; and several of their urns have been found in it. 'Twas the most flourishing city in these parts; but it fell to decay, and Norwich rose on its ruins. The manor was anciently in the possession of the Redehams; from whom it came to Sir Oliver Ingham,

Ingham, Knt. who sold it in the R. of Edw. II. to Tho. Fastolf. Camden calls this place Castor St. Edmund, and says, that Edmund the Danish K. kept his court here, and that it was the seat of the famous Sir John Fastolf, in the R. of Hen. V. It bel. to the family of the Pastons in the R. of Edw. IV. but we are informed, that it was some time ago sold to one Mr. Crow of London, and that from him it went to a gentleman of that Name at Yarmouth.

CATERHAM, (*Surry*) on the N. side of Blechingley, has a hill in it called War-Coppice, on the top of which is a camp or fortification, said to have been Danish. From the Ch. which stands on a rise, there is a fine view of Kent.

CATESBY, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. side of Daventry, at the head of the Nen, was the residence of a family of its name, which had been honourable for many generations, till it was stained by the gun-powder plotter.

CATHORP, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Lowdham, was formerly given to the Mon. of Shelford, but, at the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Mich. Stanhope.

CATTARICK, (*York. W. R.*) near Richmond, has a bridge over the Swale, and there is a sort of cataract near it, from which it seems to have derived its ancient name Caturraeton, in Ptolomy, from whom it appears to have been a great city in the time of the Romans, one of whose highways crosses the r. here. On the banks of it, are foundations of great walls, like those of a castle, and a huge mount, with the appearance of 4 bulwarks, cast up, with great labour, to a vast height. The final destruction of this city was by the Danes.

CATTESHALL, (*Surry*) near Godalming, was a manor anciently held of the K. by the master of his concubines. A chapel bel. to it, which, with the seat, was in the

possession of the family of the Moors, from the time of Hen. VII.

CAVENDISH, (*Suff.*) on the Stour, bet. Long-Melford and Clare, the manor and birth-place of the ancestors of the noble family of the D. of Devon.

CAVERSHAM, (*Oxf.*) 2 m. N. from Reading. The manor-house, viz. Caversham-Lodge seems, in the R. of Hen. VI. to have been the seat of Rich. Beauchamp, but in the last century, it was that of the Earl of Craven, as it is now of Earl Cadogan, whose father, the first Earl of the family, built a grand house here.

CAUS-CASTLE, (*Salop*) on the b. of Montgomeryshire, 4 m. E. of Powis-Castle, was anciently the Lp. of the Corbets, one of whom, in the R. of K. John, obtained a Mt. here. It afterwards passed, by marriage, to the Staffords; who held it down to Cha. I. when Sir William Howard inherited it, by marrying Henry Ld. Stafford's only daughter and heir, and was created Visc. Stafford. It came lastly to the Thynnes family, by the marriage of Sir John Thynne, an ancestor of Ld. Visc. Weymouth, to a daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward.

CAUSTON-HALL, (*War.*) near Dunchurch, bel. formerly to the Mon. of Pipwell, and had a grange, with 2 large ovens, in which bread was baked for the convents of this Co. and Northamptonshire; but, at the Ref. it was granted, by K. Hen. VIII. to Thomas Broughton, whose son, in the R. of Q. Eliz. raised the most beautiful fabrick here in all these parts, of which Will. his grandson was Owner in 1640.

CAWLEY-WOOD, (*Bucks*) near Little-Gaddesden in Hertfordshire, stands on a hill that overlooks 11 counties, and bel. to the D. of Leeds.

CAWOOD, (*York. W. R.*) on the Ouse, near Selby, and 142 m. from London, which, in the civil wars, the Ld. Fairfax held out for the Pt. till he abandon'd this part of the country, on the approach of William Earl

Earl of Newcastle. Here is a castle, which bel. to the Abp. of York.

☞ CAXTON, (*Camb.*) 42 cm. and 50 mm. from London, the stage bet. Royston and Huntingdon. In the R. of Hen. III. it descended to the Frevils, and from them, by the Burgoins, to the Jermyns. A Roman way passeth from Holm to Papworth thro' this T. Caxton, the first printer in England, was born here, as was also Matt. Paris the historian. It has a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs *May 5.* and *Oct. 3.*

☞ CERNE-ABBEY, (*Dorset.*) 5 m. N. of Dorchester, and 99 from London, was built by St. Austin, has a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs on *Midlent-Sunday* and *Holy-Tb.* and was lately both the seat and manor of Tho. Pitt, Esq; A rivulet runs from hence to the r. Frome.

CHADSHUNT, (*War.*) near Kington, bel. formerly to the Mon. of Coventry, then to the Bps. of Chester, till the R. of Edw. VI. when it was alienated to Tho. Hawkins alias Fisker, and by him to Tho. Newsam, whose grandchild enjoyed it in 1640. Here is a well called Chad's-Well.

CHAFFORD, (*Kent*) near Tunbridge, bel. anciently to the Roes, but lately to the Rivers family, descended from that of Riverhill in Hampshire.

CHAGFORD, (*Devon.*) near Moreton, Hamsted and Dartmore, where anciently flourished the famous family of the Prowses, is a stannary T. yet a poor inconsiderable place.

CHALDON, (*Surry*) on the N. E. side of Ryegate, is also called Chalkdown, from the great quantities of chalk found and used here, as well as of wood, especially hazels. Here are also 2 considerable quarries of free-stone. 'Twas formerly the seat of one Mr. Brown. The Ch. here is very old.

CHALLOCK, (*Kent*) on the W. side of the r. Wye, is a chapel to Godmersham. 'Twas formerly the manor of the Apulderfields, one of

whom, in the R. of Hen. III. obtained a grant for a Mt. and Fair here. From that family it passed thro' the Hautes and the Poynings, to Piercy the Earl of Northumberland, in which family it remained some time, till it was conveyed to Sir Thomas Cheyney, and others, who sold it to Sir Christopher Hales, whose son passed it to Sir Tho. Moyle, and by his daughter it came to the family of the Earls of Winchelsea, in whose upper park is a garden still called Apulderfield's-Garden.

CHAPPEL-ALLERTON, (*York. W. R.*) which takes name from its alder-trees, is a hamlet of Leeds, in a pure air, and on a pleasant ascent, with a prospect 12 m. round. Here was a chantry, converted into a chapel of ease, and in 1702, the inh. purchased a chapel-yard to it. Its ancient Lds. were named de Alreton, though the Brearhaghs had some estate here. Ld. Clinton had the manor in the R. of Q. Eliz. and sold it to Tho. Hodgson. Rob. Parker, Esq; (from whom descended the late Ld. Chancellor) who had an estate here, built and endowed an hos. for 10 widows, with 50 *l.* a year.

☞ CHAPPEL IN THE FRITH, (*Derby*) in the High-Peak, 124 cm. 149 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *S.* and 5 Fairs, *viz. Ascension-day, May 4, June 1, July 7, October 5.*

CHAPPEL OF PLAISTER, (*Wilts*) near Box, had a house formerly for entertainment of pilgrims, who went to visit the shrines of saints, particularly Joseph of Arimathea's at Glastonbury.

CHARBOROUGH, (*Dorset.*) on a rivulet that runs into the Stour, S. W. of Winburn-Minster, seat of the ancestors of the late General Erle, and now of Sir Edw. Erle, Bt. and Hen. Drax, Esq;

☞ CHARD, (*Som.*) 116 cm. and 140 mm. from London, is a post T. which, in the R. of Hen. III. was made a Free Bor. and sent members

bers to Pt. nine times, but lost that privilege by its own Negligence; and the assizes were also held here formerly. It has several streams running thro' it, which keep it clean, and one, in particular, which, by being turned N. or S. will, 'tis affirmed, run into the Severn or the British channel. It has 4 streets that terminate near the Mt. which is on *Tu.* and Fairs on *Lady-day*, *St. James's* and *All-Saints days*. Here are 2 almsh. and a small woollen mf. there being fulling-mills in the neighbourhood. Here was once a chantry.

CHARDSTOCK, (*Dorset.*) near Bemister, the seat of the late Anth. Henley. The Philosophical Transactions give an account of a woman that had lain here 8 days alive covered with snow, without receiving any nourishment.

CHARING, (*Kent*) bet. Lenham and Westwell, on the S. side of the road from Maidstone to Canterbury, stands on a spring of the r. Len, and has the ruins of a castellated palace of the Abps. given them by some of the first Saxon Ks. and they held it till Abp. Cranmer exchanged it with Hen. VIII. It has Fairs *April 23.* and *Oct. 18.*

CHARLCOT, (*Warw.*) near the Avon, to the N. E. of Stratford. Its Ch. was a chapel to Wellesburn in the R. of Hen. I. and in that of Hen. II. bel. to the canons of Kenilworth. The manor bel. for many ages, to the Lucys, to whom it came, by inheritance, from the Charlots.

CHARLEY, (*Lanc.*) on a rivulet that runs into the Yarrow, on the N. E. side of Ecclestone, is 154 m. from London, and has a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fair *Aug. 10.*

CHARLEY, or CHARNWOOD, (*Leic.*) a little to the S. W. of Loughborough, gave name to a forest near it, 20 m. in compass. Soon after the conquest, it was disforested, yet restored by Hen. II. but was again disforested by Hen. III. as it remains to this day. K. Edw. I.

gave this Lp. and forest to Comin the Earl of Buchan, for his assistance of his designs in Scotland, during the dispute bet. Baliol and Bruce; and his grand-daughter marrying the Ld. Beaumont, one of his descendants inclosed a park in this forest, which, to this day, is called Beaumont-Park.

CHARLTON, (*Worc.*) near Evesham, and on the same r. once the estate of the knightly family of the Hansaeres, and afterwards of the Dinglies of Lancashire, to whom it came by inheritance.

CHARLTON, (*Kent*) at the edge of Blackheath, in the road from Greenwich to Woolwich, is a pleasant village, noted for that called Horn-Fair, on *St. Luke's Day*, when a frolicksom mob go thither, in procession, from London, &c. with horns of divers kinds upon their heads, and used to commit great indecencies, which of late are much restrained. Not only horns, but wares and toys of all sorts, made of horn, are sold at this fair; the origin of which was, according to tradition, this: *viz.* One of our Ks. some say K. John, who had a palace at Eltham, being a hunting hereabouts, and separated from his companions, entered a cottage here, and finding the mistress of it alone, took a liking to her, and having prevailed over her, the husband came just in the critical minute, and threatening to kill them both, the K. was forced to compound with gold for his safety, and moreover gave the man all the land from thence, as far as the place now called Cuckold's-Point, beyond Rotherhith, upon which he established the Fair. A sermon is preach'd on the Fair-day, in its Ch. which is one of the finest in the Co. and was beautified and repaired by Sir Edw. Newton, Bt. tutor to Prince Henry, son of K. James I. who granted him this manor; and Sir Edward also built that ancient fine house, now the seat of the Earl of Egmont.

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CHARLTON, (*Northamp.*) in the p. of Newbottle, near Oxfordshire, has the remains of a Danish camp in the neighbourhood, called Rainf-borough.

CHARLTON, (*Northumb.*) N. and S. in Tindale, bet. Billingham and Greenhaugh, bel. formerly to the Piercys and Beaumonts.

CHARLTON, (*Som.*) on the S. side of Keynsham, bel. to Lacy Earl of Lincoln and Maurice Ld. Berkley, in the R. of Hen. IV. K. Hen. VIII. granted the tithes of hay and corn of this p. which bel. to the mon. of Keynsham, to Sir Will. Herbert, Kt.

CHARLTON, (*Suffex*) 3 m. E. of Goodwood, remarkable for the seats of fox-hunters; there being a forest by the side of it, formerly bel. to the Lumleys, but now to the D. of Richmond; and a large room, designed by the Earl of Burlington, where they dine.

CHARLTON, (*Staff.*) near Swinnerton, bel. anciently to the Barons of Stafford, from whom it came to the Swinnertons, and by marriage to Will. Fitzherbert; after which it passed to the Broughtons.

CHARLWOOD, (*Surry*) to the S. of Rygate, on the b. of Suffex. In the R. of Edw. I. 'twas the Lp. of John de Bensted, and before the Ref. bel. to the mon. of Christchurch Canterbury. It came afterwards to the Saunders family, of whose heirs it was bought by Sir Will. Throckmorton, in 1600, in whose family it continued many years; but in the R. of K. Will. III. we find it possessed by Rob. Wise, who had the care of the gardens at his palace of Kensington. The Ch. is a peculiar bel. to the See of Canterbury. In this p. is Kilman-Bridge, (*vulgo* Kilberham) so called from a great slaughter of the Danish plunderers upon or near it, by the inh. of this Co. and Suffex.

CHARMISTER, or CHADMISTER, (*Dorset.*) near Dorchester, bel. anciently to the cathedral of Sarum,

but in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Tho. Ld. Wriothesley, Ld. Chancellor, who exchanged it with his Majesty for other manors; and it was lately, if it be not still, a seat of the Trenchards.

CHARMOUTH, (*Dorset.*) at the mouth of the r. Car, on the N. E. side of Lyme, where the Danes formerly worsted the English in two battles, but *anno* 838, were here totally routed by the English. K. Cha. II. came hither after the battle of Worcester, with a design to go over to France; but being suspected by the captain of the vessel's wife, withdrew to Salisbury.

CHARTHAM, (*Kent*) 3 m. from Canterbury, did bel. formerly to the priory of Christchurch, but afterwards the Abps. of Canterbury became Lds. of it, and had a palace here. At the Diss. it came into the K's. hands, but he returned it again to the Ch. This p. stands in a fine sporting country, and has a trout r. running thro' it called the Stour.

CHARTLEY-CASTLE, (*Staff.*) 3 m. N. E. from Stafford, near the coal-pits and brine-pits, and a very large park 2 m. N. of the Trent. It formerly bel. to the Earls of Chester, one of whom, in the R. of Hen. III. built the castle, now in ruins. It passed afterwards by marriage to Will. Ferrers Earl of Derby, to whom it gave title of Baron. Thence it passed, by marriage of a daughter and heir, to Walter Devereux, Esq; whose son in her right became Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, and was the father of Walter, and grandfather of Robert Devereux Earl of Essex, whose sister married Sir Hen. Shirley, Bt. whose son, in 1682, was created Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, and in 1711, Earl Ferrers. Dr. Plot mentions a shuffle-board in the hall of the castle, 10 yards 13 inches long, which, tho' made up of 260 pieces, each about 18 inches long in the general, yet they are so nicely glued

glued together, that no table is freer from rubs.

CHATHAM, (*Kent*) is parted by the Medway from Rochester, to which it is a suburb; lies partly in the p. of Gillingham, and was built by K. Cha. II. after the first Dutch war; but the dock was begun by Q. Eliz. and has been so improved by her successors, that there is not a compleater arsenal in the world, here being whole streets of warehouses and storehouses. The houses of the officers are well-built, and some of them stately, and the publick buildings are surprizingly large, like the ships of the royal navy that are here stationed. This place gives the title of Baron to the D. of Argyle. That called the Chest at Chatham was instituted *anno* 1558, when the seamen in the service of Q. Eliz. agreed to allow a portion of each man's pay for the relief of their fellows, that had been wounded in the defeat of the Spanish Armada, which custom has continued ever since. An hos. was also erected here, at the private expence of Sir John Hawkins, and incorporated by the said Q. for the relief of 10 or more aged and maimed mariners or shipwrights. Here is a Fair *Sept.* 8.

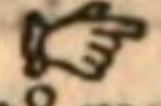
CHATMOSS, (*Lanc.*) on the W. side of the Irwell, towards Leigh and Newton, is a wet marshy ground, for 5 or 6 m. each way, in which trees are often dug up, that are used for fuel, and burn as clear and bright as torches, they being of the fir kind, and full of turpentine.

CHATTESWORTH, (*Derby.*) 6 m. from Chesterfield, and 114 from London, is a seat of the D. of Devon, by the r. Derwent, in the Peak, and reckoned one of its wonders, being a noble stately seat; for the description of which, we refer the curious to Mr. Cotton, Mr. Hobbs, and Dr. Leigh, who says, that, like the sun in a hazy air, it gives lustre to the dusky mountains of the Peak. The stones of this magnificent house

were all dug out of quarries hard by, as was the marble, of which here are some curious tables and chimney-pieces, which is finely veined, and yet so common, that the people in some places build their houses with it, and in others burn it, as they do lime-stones, to manure the earth. The old house was begun by Sir Will. Candish, or Cavendish, of Cavendish in Suffolk, in the R. of Q. Mary, and finished by his Lady, afterwards Countess of Shrewsbury; but it was pulled down, and a new one built, by William D. of Devon, grandfather to the present, with such elegance and grandeur, that the sublimest oratory, or poetry, can give but a faint resemblance of either its situation and structure, or its fine water-works, and curious paintings, by the celebrated Varrio.

CHATTON, (*Northumb.*) E. of Woller, bel. formerly to the barony of Vesay, but was sold, by the Bp. of Durham, to the Piercys, in whose family it continued, till it was forfeited to the crown, by the rebellion of Hen. Percy Earl of Northumberland, and bestowed, by K. Edw. IV. together with the Charltons, to his brother the D. of Clarence.

CHATWALL, (*Salop*) a little to the S. W. of Acton-Burnel, the estate of the Burnels family, and afterwards of the Lovells, till it was forfeited, and given, by Hen. VIII. to the Norfolk family.

 CHEADLE, (*Staff.*) 110 m. 138 mm. from London, near the source of the Dove, was heretofore the estate of the Bassets of Leicestershire, then of the Grays of Codnover, and afterwards of the Ld. Zouch's family. Its Mt. is on S. and Fair *Aug.* 10. Here is a ch. sc.

CHEDDER, (*Som.*) on the S. E. side of Axbridge, under the ridge of Mendip-hills. It's Ld. in the R. of Hen. V. took his name from it. 'Tis famous for very large cheeses of a delicate taste, like the best parmesan, and sold from 6 d. to 8 d. a pound.

pond. The rocks called Chedder-Cliffs lie on the N. W. side of Ax-bridge, in which is a deep frightful chasm, in the hollow whereof the road goes towards Bristol; and out of it springs a stream so rapid, that 'tis said to drive 12 mills within a quarter of a m. of it, before it runs down into the marshes, and joins the little r. Axe. Here was a chantry.

CHEDDON, (*Som.*) near Taunton, in the road from Bridgewater, bel. heretofore to the family of Fitzpain, and passed by marriage, in the R. of Rich. II. to that of Ld. Poynings, as it did in that of Hen. VI. to Hen. Piercy, afterwards Earl of Northumberland.

CHEDGRAVE, (*Norf.*) bet. Yardley and Seching, on the little r. Thirn, was formerly the estate of Ld. Willoughby of Eresby.

CHEBLETON, (*Staff.*) on the S. side of Leek, a member of Wersley in Astonfield, bel. heretofore to a family of the same name, from whence it passed, by marriage, to the family of Bromley, and then to the Egertons.

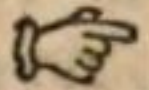
CHEDSEY, (*Som.*) a little E. of Bridgewater, bel. in the R. of Rich. II. to Will. Montacute Earl of Salisbury, and in that of Hen. VIII. passed to Ld. Stafford's family.

CHEDWORTH, (*Gloc.*) on the S. W. side of N. Leach, has long been the seat and manor of the Bromleys, and now gives title of Baron to a worthy descendant of that family.

CHELMARSH, (*Salop*) on the W. side of the Severn, and S. of Bridgenorth, was heretofore the Lp. of the Montgomeries Earls of Shrewsbury, and in the R. of Edw. III. of Edmund Ld. Mortimer, Earl of March, who gave it to the convent of Wigmore.

CHELMESCOTE, (*Warw.*) near Brayles, of which this manor was originally a member, and possessed therewith by the Earls of Warwick; but was afterwards alienated to Hu-

band, who forfeited it by rebellion against Hen. III. but recovered it, and in the R. of Edw. I. held it of the Earl of Warwick. In that of Hen. IV. the Ld. Gray of Ruthin had it, and conveyed it to John Leg, who passed it to Baldwin Boteler, in the R. of Hen. VI. but by marriage of his daughter it went to Eustace de Greenvil, whose descendants enjoyed it till the R. of Cha. I. when it was sold to Rich. Shuckborough. Here was formerly a chantry.

 CHELMSFORD, (*Essex*) 25 cm. 28 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Chelmer, which, at the T's. end, joins the Cann. 'Tis a pretty large populous T. almost in the centre of the Co. and is a great thoroughfare, with good inns, in the road to London. The Co. sessions and courts are held, and Kts. of the shire elected here. Here is a good Mt. on *Fr.* and Fairs *May 1, July 7,* and *Nov. 1.* Its Mts. and Fairs were granted by K. Stephen and K. John. Here is a fr. sc. which was founded and liberally endowed by K. Edw. VI. who settled the Gt. of it in the families of Sir Hen. Tyrrel, Sir Will. Petre, Sir Walter Mildmay, and Tho. Mildmay, Esq; and here is a ch. sc. for 45 boys and 25 girls. The Ch. appears to have been rebuilt above 300 years. This place was formerly held of the Bp. of London, and the manor-house is still called Bishop's-Hall, but Bp. Bonner alienated it to the crown. The chief support of this place, besides the business of the Co. is the multitude of carriers and passengers constantly passing this way to London, with droves of cattle, provisions, and mfs. All round it are many seats of the nobility and gentry. In the 15th century Malcolm K. of Scotland erected a mon. here.

CHELSHAM, (*Surry*) a chapel of ease to the p. of Warlingham, where, on a hill called Bottle, in the road from Croydon to Kent, are the remains of a Roman camp, to which a
lane

lane, called Shalsden, leads from Croydon, where is a rock or quarry of chalk; and the neighbourhood abounds with hazels.

 CHELTENHAM, (*Gloc.*) 8 m. in the road from Gloucester to Winchcomb, and 95 from London, has its name from the brook Chilt, which passes through it into the Severn from Dowdeswell. The p. is 10 m. in com. It drives a considerable trade in malt, and has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* and *St. James's Day*: But this place is most frequented for its mineral waters, which are of the Scarborough kind, and were, not many years ago, found out by the resort of vast flocks of pigeons hither, both to provoke their appetite, and quench their thirst. This manor paid Edw. the Conf. 9*l.* 5*s.* a year, and 3000 loaves for his dogs; and 20*l.* a year to Will. the Conq. and 15*l.* yearly for bread for his dogs. K. Hen. III. granted the manor to Will. Longespee, E. of Salisbury, but the benefits of the Fairs and Mts. to the inh. The E's. grandson forfeiting the Lp. by going out of the realm without leave of the K. it was seized, and settled afterwards on the nunnery at Sion-House in Middlesex. After the Ref. the crown held it many years, but it came at last to the Duttons, ancestors to the late Sir Ralph Dutton of Sherborn. Besides a ch. sc. a hos. was founded here in 1578, for 6 poor people, by Rich. Pates of Gloster, Esq; of which C.C.C. Oxford are governors. Here was once a chantry.

 CHEPSTOW, (*Monm.*) 2 m. from the passage over the Severn to Aust-Ferry, 16 m. from Bristol, and 102 m. 131 mm. from London, near the mouth of the Wye, over which it has a fine wooden bridge, is large, well built, and populous, and stands on a hill. 'Twas formerly walled round, and had a castle and a priory. The Clares, Es. of Pembroke, were once the Lds. of it, but it passed by marriage to the Bigots, and so to the Es. of Worcester, now Ds. of

Beaufort. This is the port for all the Ts. that stand on the rs. Wye and Lug. Ships of good burden may come up to it, and the tide comes in with as much rage as at Bristol, it rising commonly 6 fathom at the bridge, which is 70 foot above the surface of the water, when the tide is out. In Jan. 1738 the bridge was much damaged by the rise of it above 70 foot. As half of it is in Gloucestershire, it is maintained at the expence of both Cos. A beautiful Roman pavement was discovered here in 1689. Its Mt. is on S. for corn, &c. but especially swine; Fairs on the *F.* in *Whit.-Week*, Aug. 1. and the *F.* before *St. Luke's*. The D. of Beaufort has a seat here, it being in the list of his baronies. The remains of its wall are still visible on the S. side of it, as are 2 or 3 of its bastions.

CHERINGTON, (*Warw.*) on a r. that runs into the Stour, not far from Shipton, bel. anciently to Brailes manor. In the R. of K. John it was in the hands of Hen. Falconer. In that of Hen. III. it bel. to Hen. Bonchevalier and Ralph de Willington; and ever since the R. of Edw. III. has been in the Lucy's family.

CHERLBURY, (*Oxf.*) near Chadlington, bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Geo. Owen, Esq; but is now the seat of the E. of Plymouth, and has a fine view of Cornbury-Park.

CHERTON-CASTLE, (*Salop.*) under Wreken-Hill, bel. anciently to the Chertons, Lds. of Powis, and was afterwards settled on Mrs. Jane Orwell, and her children.

 CHERTSEY (*Surry*) 16 m. and 19 mm. from London, has a bridge over the Thames to Shepperton, and a trade in malt, which it sends in barges to London. The H. to which it gives name has the special privilege of exemption from the jurisdiction of the high sheriff, who must direct his writ to its bailiff, an officer appointed by letters patent from the exchequer for life. This was the village to which Cowley, the poet,

poet retired, after being jaded with court attendance and dependance, and where he died. Here is a handsome fr. sc. erected by Sir W. Perkins, who had a seat here. K. Ja. I. granted its Mt. which is on *W.* Its Fairs are the first *M.* in *Lent*, *May* 3, *July* 26, *Sept.* 14. Here was once an abbey, by the ruins of which the streets are somewhat raised; which, were it not also for the bank from Egham to Stanes's bridge, would, by reason of its low situation, be often liable to be overflowed by the Thames. Sir Nich. Carew, master of the buck-hounds to Ch. II. built a fine house here with the ruins of the abbey, in which was deposited the corpse of Hen. VI. (who was stabbed in the tower by order of Richard, D. of Gloster) till Hen. VII. removed it to Windsor.

☞ CHESHAM, (*Bucks*) on the b. of *Hartfordshire*, 9 m. S. E. of Ailesbury, and 24 m. 29 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *W.* did bel. to the late Lds. Cheyney, Viscs. of Newhaven, and had formerly a chantry, as it has now a ch. sc.

CHESHUNT, with its Park and Wash, (*Hartf.*) near Hodesdon, 15 m. in the road from London, stands near the r. Lea and that once called the Erminstreet, and had formerly a nunnery. This place is called Cheston in Norden's, Camden's, and other maps of the Co. In Kilsmore-Field, on the *W.* side of it, are the remains of a camp. That called Cheshunt-House, near Waltham-Cross, was a seat of the E. of Salisbury. K. Edw. III. made it a Mt. T. which has been discontinued long since. K. Hen. VIII. gave this manor to his natural son Hen. Fitzroy, D. of Richmond; who dying without issue, Edw. VI. granted it to Sir John Gates; who being attainted of high treason, Q. Mary gave it to Sir John Huddleston, who sold it to John Cock; by whose posterity, in the female issue, it has descended to Sir John Monson. The manor of the rectory, which remained at the Diss. of mons. the D. and C. of Westminster, was

sold to Anth. Denny, Esq; who sold it to Geo. Dacres; and by Tho. Dacres, in the R. of K. Ja. I. it was sold to Hen. Atkins, M. D. He sold it to Sir Edw. Scot; from whom it came to Sir Stephen, his brother, whose son sold it to Sir Edw. Desbouvery; by whose grandson Sir Edward, it was sold to Tho. Martin, Esq;. The manor of the nunnery was granted by Edw. VI. to Anth. Denny, Esq; from whom it passed to Edward Ld. Denny, E. of Norwich, who sold it to Rob. Dewhurst, Esq. He dying without issue gave it to Mrs. Anne Gill and her daughter, for their lives, with remainder to William her grandson, who sold it to John Mortimer. The latter sold it to Sam. Benson, and he to Robert, Ld. Bingley.

CHESIL-BANK, (*Dorset.*) is a bank of gravel and pebbles thrown up, for 9 m. together in the sea, from Abbotbury to the S. E. with a narrow sea running betwixt it and the shore, by which sand-bank Portland is joined to the continent.

CHESTALL, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Longdon, where Sir Edw. Littleton had a seat, bel. to Simon Ridley, and his posterity, from the R. of Edw. III. to that of Hen. VI. when it was sold to the Ridgleys; but they sold it to Mr. Husley, of Albrighton near Shrewsbury, who sold it to Mr. Barlow, of Darbyshire; and he conveyed it to Laur. Wright, whose posterity did lately, if they do not still enjoy it.

* CHESTER, (*Chestr.*) 140 m. 182 mm. from London, is commonly called West-Chester. 'Tis a large, ancient, populous, and wealthy city, with a noble bridge, having a gate at each end, and 12 arches over the Dee, which falls into the sea. It has 11 ps. and 9 well built Chs. The Cathedral, called St. Werburg's, once a mon, looks as antique as the castle. Some say they were both built by Will. the Conqr's. nephew, Hugh Lupus; and others that the Ch. was founded by Edgar. The continual resort of passengers here, to and from Ireland, adds very

very much to its trade ; but its port, which is formed by the Hyle-Lake and the point of Aire, is indifferent, the bar being often almost choaked up, so that ships were forced to unload their goods at 6 m. distance, and send them up to the city in small vessels: But by the favour of two acts of Pt. in 1732 and 1741, this inconvenience is in a great measure surmounted, by a channel being cut 10 m. in length, through which great Vessels now come up to its kay. The city is supposed to have been founded by the Romans, in whose days it was very eminent, and no city in Britain maintained the Roman splendor so long. After it had submitted to the Saxons, the Britons recovered and kept it, till Egbert, the first Saxon monarch, took it from them about 826 ; and 60 years after this it was taken by the Danes ; but they were besieged, and forced to surrender it to the united Saxons and Britons. In the R. of K. Edw. the elder, it was enlarged ; and K. Edgar having in the 13th of his R. summoned all the Kgs. and Princes of the island hither to pay him homage, the Kgs. of Scotland, Cumberland, and Man, and 5 petty Kgs. of Wales swore fealty to him, and rowed him in a barge in the r. Dee, while himself sat in triumph, steering the helm. In the R. of Hen. VIII. this city was empowered to elect members to Pt. In the civil wars, it held out a siege for K. Cha. I. under Ld. Biron, and declared for Cha. II. under Sir Geo. Booth. In 1695 a mint was established here for coining the new money. The houses here in general are of timber, very large and spacious, but are built with galleries, piazzas, or covered walls before them ; in which the passengers are so hid, that to look into the streets, one sees no body stirring, except with horses, coaches, carts, &c. and the shops are hardly to be seen from the streets, so that they are, for the most part, dark and close ; but in such parts, where the rows do not cloud the buildings, there

are large well built houses. The streets are generally even and spacious, and, crossing one another in strait, lines, meet in the centre. The walls were first erected by Ædelfleda, a Mercian lady, *anno* 908, and join on the S. side of the city to the castle ; from whence there is a pleasant walk round the city upon the walls, except where it is intercepted by some of the towers over the gates ; and from hence there is a prospect of Flintshire and the mountains of Wales. The city consists chiefly of 4 large streets, which make an exact cross, with the T. house and an exchange in the middle, which is a neat structure, supported by columns 13 foot high, of one stone each. The city has 4 gates, 3 posterns, and is 2 m. in com. The episcopal see was first translated to it from Litchfield, immediately after the conquest ; but it was afterwards removed to Coventry, and thence back again to Litchfield ; so that Chester remained without this dignity till it was restored by Hen. VIII. It had been made a corp. and Co. by K. Hen. VII. 'Tis governed by a mayor, 24 ald. 2 sheriffs, and 40 C.C. In the castle, where the Es. of Chester formerly held their Pts. is a stately hall, somewhat like that at Westminster, where the palatine courts and assizes are held. There are also offices for the records, a prison for the Co. and a tower ascribed to Julius Cæsar. A Dutch colony was settled here not many years ago, by whose industry the traffick of this city was much augmented ; but the mf. of most note here, is tobacco pipes, said to be the best in Europe, being made of clay brought from the Isle of Wight, Pool, and Biddiford. Here are assemblies every week, and horse-races upon *St. George's Day*, beyond the Rhodée, which is a fine large green, but so low, that it is often overflowed by the Dee. The walls, being built like most of the houses of a stone which is a soft reddish grit, often want repairing ; for which purpose, there are officers, called

inurengers. The keeping of the gates was once reckoned so honourable an office, that it was claimed by several noble families; as East-gate by the E. of Oxford, Bridge-gate by the E. of Shrewsbury, Water-gate by the E. of Derby, North-gate by the mayor of the city. On the E. side of it, there is a postern, which was shut up by one of its mayors, because his daughter, who had been at stool-ball with some maidens in Pepper-street, was stolen, and convey'd away thro' this gate; this has occasioned a proverb here, "When the daughter is stolen "shut Pepper-gate." The city is well supplied with water from the r. Dee by mills, and the water-tower, which is one of the gates of the bridge. The centre of the city, where the 4 streets meet facing the cardinal points, is called the *Pentife*, from whence there is a pleasant prospect of all 4 at once. The suburb of Hanbrid is called by the Welsh *Trebotb*, i. e. *Burnt-Town*, it having been often burnt by them in their incursions. The fee-farm rents of this city are vested in the Ps. of Wales, as Es. of Chester, who hold them with the castle and profits of the temporalties of the Bpk. and the free-men swear to be true to the K. and E. The officers established here are, a governor of the city and castle, a lieutenant-governor, with a master-gunner, store-keeper, and furbisher of small-arms; and for the customs, besides a collector, comptroller, and searcher, here are 21 subordinate officers. Here is a ch. sc. for 40 boys, who are taught, cloathed and maintained by a fund of 500 *l.* and 70 *l.* a year subscription. The Mts. here, are *W.* and *S.* and the Fairs, to which abundance of merchants and tradesmen come from all parts, particularly Bristol and Dublin, are *June 24, July 25, and Sept. 29*, each for a week. This place was of great account, so early as in the days of K. Arthur, for teaching the arts and sciences, and the learned languages. K. Ethelwolf, and 2 other British Ks. are said to

have been crowned here; and, it is said, that Hen. IV. Emp. of Germany, died and was buried here, after having lived a hermit here unknown for 10 years.

CHESTER, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Nen, near Archeater and Wellingborough, has plain marks of a Roman fortification, or Barrow; and Roman bricks, pavements, and coins, are often dug up here.

CHESTERFIELD, (*Darby.*) the chief T. in Scarfsdale, 9 m. from Bakewell, 106 cm. 116 mm., from London, which stands pleasantly on the side of a hill, bet. 2 rivulets, the Ibber and Rother, was made a free Bor. by K. John, who gave it to Will. Briewer, his favourite. It had formerly a mon. and gave title of E. to Philip, the noble ancestor of the Stanhopes in Nottinghamshire. 'Tis a handsome, populous T. governed by a mayor and ald. and has a fair Ch. but its spire, which is of timber covered with lead, is warped all awry. Here is a new, large Mt. place, well supplied with lead, grocery, mercery, malt, leather, stockings, blankets, bedding, &c. in which it deals considerably, not only over all the Peak, and in Cheshire and Lancashire, but in Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and London. Its Mt. is *S.* and Fairs *Feb. 28, May 4, July 8, and Sept. 14*. Here is a fr. sc. reckoned the most considerable in the N. of England; from whence many students are sent to the Us. particularly Cambridge.

CHESTERFIELD, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, is a little to the S. of Litchfield, where several antiquities have been lately dug up.

CHESTERFORD, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Essex*) to the N. E. of Walden, on the b. of Cambridgeshire. It lies near Ickleton and Strethall upon the r. Cam. In 1719 here were discovered the vestigia of a Roman city, the foundation of whose walls appears quite round, though level with the ground, and takes in about 50 acres.

Great

Great part of it serves for a causeway to the London road, and the Crown-inn is built on it. In the N.W. end of the T. there is the foundation of a Roman temple; and many Roman coins have been found in the Bor. field, as they term the old city; whose name, according to Dr. Stukeley, was Camboritum. Sir Jam. Berkley, who had this estate by a daughter of Mowbray, D. of Norfolk, built a fine house here, and gave the manor and rectory to Westminster-Abbey; and here was once a chantry; but upon the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, Ld. Chanc. from whom it descended to Margaret, Dfs. of Norfolk; and from her to her son Thomas, E. of Suffolk, whose posterity have a seat here.

CHESTER IN THE STREET, (*Durham*) 5 m. beyond that city, in the road to Berwick, stands near the r. Were, almost opposite to Lumley-Castle, and had a collegiate Ch. founded by Anth. Beck, Bp. of Durham, for a dean, and 7 prebendaries. 'Tis the fourth ward T. of the Co. and the ancient seat of the Hedworths. 'Tis old, and said to have been heretofore a Roman colony; and the Bp's. see was translated from Lindisfern, and continued in it 113 years; but, whatever was its grandeur then, it is now a poor, dirty place. On Chester West Moor, in this neighbourhood, there are frequent horse races.

CHESTER-LITTLE, (*Darby*) on the Derwent, near Darby, was anciently a city, though a small one; but now it is a meer village, overlooked by Darby-Hill. 'Tis not doubted, but it was heretofore inhabited by the Romans, because many of their coins of different metals have been found here.

CHESTER-OVER, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of Monks-Kirkby, was in the Rs. of Edw. III. and Rich. II. the inheritance of the Lovets; by whom it was afterwards conveyed to the Purefoys of Church-Over; and in the R. of Hen. VI. Will. Purefoy and John Waver were certified to be Lds. of

this manor; after which, in the same R. we find it solely in the possession of Hen. Waver, citizen and draper of London, who obtained a patent of that K. to rebuild his seat with turrets, and embattle it with walls; and to enclose 520 acres of land here for a park; as also to have a court-leet, with free warren and fishing in all his domains. In the R. of Hen. VII. it came, by marriage of the heiress, to Will. Brown, who built the gatehouse of timber, which was standing in 1640. Her grandson Edw. Brown sold it, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir Fulk Grevil; from whom it descended to Robert, late Ld. Brooke.

CHESTERTON, (*Camb.*) near Cambridge, capital of its H. was formerly the manor and seat of the Bevils.

CHESTERTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Newcastle under Line, is thought to have been a place of note before the conquest, and to have had walls, and a castle.

CHESTERTON, (*Warw.*) on the S.W. side of Southam, upon the fosse, a Roman way, where it had a fortification, is the ancient seat and manor of the Peitos.

CHESWICK, (*Midd.*) on the S.W. side of Hammersmith, on the Thames, is graced with the noble seat of the E. of Burlington. Here are 2 manors; one bel. to the prebendary of Cheswick in the Cathedral of St. Paul's, which, together with the mansion house, &c. has been let, ever since the R. of Q. Eliz. to the D. and C. of Westminster; the scholars of which formerly used to repair, in times of sickness, to a good house here. The other is called, the dean's manor, because it bel. to the D. and C. of St. Paul's. Here is a ch. &c.

CHESWRING, (*Cornw.*) near the monument of stones, called the hurlers, and not far from St. Neots, is another surprizing heap of pretty large rocks, piled upon one another, and lying askew, with a great stone under them, shaped like a cheese; from whence it is so called.

CHESWYKE, (*Warw.*) not far from Warwick, where was a fortification, supposed to have been Roman, anciently bel. to the Broughtons of Oxfordshire; but was sold, in the R. of Edw. III. to John Warin and Rich. Gower; but the greatest part of it was sold, in the last century, to Will. Bache.

CHETELHAMPTON, (*Devon.*) on the r. Taw, near S. Moulton and Chilmington, was anciently called Chedelington, and the possession of the Earls of Gloucester, Warwick, and Bridgewater, and Ld. Spencer, but now of Sir Lewis Pollard.

CHEVEREL *Magna* and *Parva*, (*Wilts*) near Lavington, formerly the manor of the Burnels, and settled afterwards by Lady Hungerford on an hof. at Hitebury.

CHEVIOT, (*Northumb.*) to the S. W. of Wooller, on the b. of Scotland, is famous for the free chase, much used here by the English and Scots gentry, the property of which was Ld. Meinil's, in the R. of Edw. III. The adjacent country being hilly is called the Cheviot-Hills, of which one is so high, that 'tis seen 60 m. off; and near the chase are some fenny grounds, called the Cheviot-Moors. This is the Cheviot famous for the fierce encounter bet. the English and Scots, under the Earls Piercy and Douglas, which is celebrated in that excellent ballad of *Chevy Chase*.

CHEW *Magna*, (*Som.*) stands on the r. Chew, bet. Keynsham and Winton; and is called Bishop's-Chew, because it bel. once to the Bps. of Bath and Wells; but one of them, by licence from Edw. VI. conveyed it, with other domains in the neighbourhood, to the Protector (D. of Somerset) and his heirs, for ever. That red bolus, called *Redding*, which is used for the marking of sheep, &c. is dug up here. In this p. about 1 m. from Stanton-Drew, is Bow-Ditch, so called from its circular form, which was a large camp

on a hill, trebly fortified, which has a prospect of the isles of Flatholm and Steepholm. Here is a petrifying spring; and the country adjacent abounds with coal-pits. The ground is rich, and bears much wood; and the houses, even of the poorer sort, are remarkably neat, being generally whited over, and adorned with pretty gardens; but the roads here are exceeding bad, consisting of steep valleys, and narrow, dark, intricate lanes. 'Tis one of the largest ps. in the Co. and the vicarage is worth 300 l. a year.

CHEWTON-MENDIP, (*Som.*) among Mendip-Hills, was, in the R. of Hen. VI. the estate of Ld. Bonville, and now of Ld. Waldgrave, to whom it gives title of Baron. The Maps give it a Mt.

CHEYNEY, (*Bucks*) on the r. Coln, 3 m. from Amersham, belonging of old to the Cheyneys; but has been the manor and seat of the Russels, (now Ds. of Bedford) for 200 years; John Russel, who was created Earl of Bedford by Edw. VI. having obtained this estate by right of his lady, Anne the daughter of Sir Guy Sapcote, and widow of Sir John Broughton.

* **CHICHESTER**, (*Suffex*) 50 cm. 63 mm. from London, was the royal seat of the South-Saxon Ks. and is the See of a Bp. which was translated hither, in the Conqueror's time, from Selsey. Here are 5 Chs. besides its Cathedral, which has been burnt twice, viz. anno 1114, and again in the R. of Rich. III. 'Tis a neat compact T. with a wall and 4 gates, answering to the 4 cardinal winds, which give name to the streets, that meet in the centre, where the Mts. and Fairs are kept. This is a City and Co. of itself; and the corp. consists of a mayor, recorder, ald. and C. C. without limitation, and 4 justices of the peace, chose out of the ald. Its Mts. which are *W. F.* and *S.* are furnished with plenty of provisions; and the Mt.-place

place is adorned with a most stately cross. Its Fairs are *Ash-Wednesday*, *April 3*, *Whitson-Tuesday*, *St. James's-day*, and *Michaelmas*; which last holds 9 days, and is called *Slow Fair*. 'Tis encompassed all round, except on the N. side, by the r. *Lavant*; which, tho' very low in the winter, when other rs. are full, yet is apt to overflow even in the midst of summer, and is navigable at a little distance from the mouth of it, tho' not deep enough for a good haven: in it are bred the finest lobsters in England. The Mt. on S. is noted especially for fish, but much more for corn; so that the toll for wheat, barley, malt and oats there, has some times amounted, at only an half-penny a quarter (measure,) to 60 *l.* a year. Every *W.* fortnight, here is one of the greatest cattle Mts. in England. The chief mfs. here are malt and needles. The neighbouring farmers have granaries and mills, near the creek where the vessels come up, and send their corn to London, by sea, in meal. Here is some foreign trade, and a collector of the customs, &c. at *Dell key*, a small harbour, about 4 m. from the sea, where vessels come in and go out, at high-water, with wheat, timber and coals, for London, and other ports on the coast. A canal was dug here in the R. of K. James I. because of the city's distance from the haven. The Bp's. palace, the Cathedral, (which has the pictures of all the monarchs of England since Cissa, and of all the Bps.) and the prebendaries houses, take up all the space bet. the W. and S. gates. The palace has been lately rebuilt; and, in *Oct.* 1727, the workmen in the gardens found some valuable ancient coins, and a curious piece of Roman pavement dedicated to Neptune and Minerva; a stone was also dug up here, in 1723, denoting, that a temple was erected here in the R. of Claudius Cæsar. Here is a ch. sc. for 42 boys, and another for 20 girls. This city

gives title of Earl to the D. of Southampton and Cleveland. There are several houses of the nobility near it, which have a delightful prospect of the sea, &c. and, as the city is healthfully situate on a gravel, within 3 m. of hills, there is very good hunting, coursing, fowling, fishing, &c. round about it, with all necessities for a pleasant life. It was called Cissa's *Cester*, i. e. city; because it was rebuilt by Cissa K. of the S. Saxons, after it had been burnt to the ground by certain Saxons and Norwegians. There was once a castle near the N. gate, which was the ancient seat of the Earls of Arundel, who were thence stiled Earls of Chichester; but, long before the Ref. it was converted to a mon. On the N. side of this city is *St. Roch's*, commonly called *Rook's-Hill*, where was formerly a chapel dedicated, as supposed, to that saint, who was patron of the pilgrims. Here are still the marks of an old camp; a m. and half to the W. are marks of another camp at *Bow-Hill*, or *Gonshill*; and another on the same side, but nearer to the city, called the *Brill*: the last is said to have been *Vespasian's*.

CHIDDINGFOLD, (*Surry*) in the road from Chichester, near *Haslemere*, is supposed to have been the manor of Sir Tho. St. Leger, in the R. of Edw. IV. because he gave certain lands here to the chantry of priests, which he founded, at *St. George's Chapel* at Windsor. In the R. of Q. Eliz. here were no less than 11 glass-houses; which, being petitioned against by the neighbours as nuisances, were put down.

CHIDICKE, (*Dorset.*) near *Charmouth*, and on the road from *Dorchester* to *Lyme*, was anciently the Lp. of a family of the same name, and lately of Sir John Beling.

CHIDLEY-MOUNT, (*Som.*) on the other side of the *Parret*, opposite to *Bridgewater*, which is supposed to have rose from its ruins, was anciently the Lp. of the *Montacutes*.

Some

Some Roman coins have been found here.

CHIGWELL, (*Essex*) bet. Waltham-Abbey and Rumford, was formerly the estate of Tho. de Gernon, and afterwards of Tho. Elderton of London, when it had a chantry; and here was a grange, which bel. to the abbey of Tiltey, but was given, by Hen. VIII. to Tho. Addington. The rectory and p. Ch. are united to the prebend of St. Pancras in St. Paul's London. Here is a ch. sc. Chigwell-Dews and Chigwell Row are 2 neighbouring hamlets.

CHILDCOT, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Leicestershire, near Hogs Norton, stands on the r. Meese, and is so called, because it was the estate of one Child, in the R. of Edw. III. after which, it appears to have been in the family of Childcot, till the 11th of Rich. II.

CHILDERLEY, (*Camb.*) on the W. side of Cambridge, where formerly lived the Hore's family; from which it came to the Cutts family, who held it a long time; but the late Ld. Cutts, an Irish peer, sold it.

CHILDREY, (*Berks*) near Wantage, once the Lp. of Sir John Childrey, who divided it among his three daughters, or nieces, with whom it continued, till very lately, when it was in the hands of Sir Geo. Fettiplace, Sir Oliver Ayshcomb, and Mr. Knight. The ridge-way, called Ickleton, part of the Roman Icknild-street, runs just above this place. Here is a fr. sc. founded by Will. Fettiplace, Esq;

CHILHAM, (*Kent*) N. of Godmersham, not far from the r. Stower, is supposed to be the place where Julius Cæsar incamped, in his second expedition to Britain, and that from hence it was at first called Julham, i. e. Julius's house; and bel. the T. there is a green barrow, called Jul-Laber, which is thought to be the grave of Laberius Dorus the tribune, who was killed by the Britons, in

the march of the Romans from that camp. Afterwards this came to be the seat of the Ks. of Kent; and it had a castle, which Edw. II. granted, with the manor, to Ld. Badlesmere; who forfeiting it to the crown, by treason, it was given to David Strabolgy, for his life only; after which, Edw. III. granted it to the son of the said Ld. Badlesmere; from whose family it went, by marriage, to the Ld. Rofs of Hamlake; but was again forfeited to the crown, by the treason of his son, and there remained, till Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Thomas Cheyney; whose son, Henry Ld. Cheyney, sold it to Sir Tho. Kemp; by whose grand-daughter, it was transferred, in 1636, to Sir Dudley Diggs, master of the rolls, who erected a noble building on the ruins of the castle; and in his posterity it did lately, if it does not still, remain. Here was formerly a Mt. and a Fair is still kept here, Oct. 28.

CHILLINGHAM-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Till, near Alnwick, was the seat of the Ld. Gray of Wark, and now of Ld. Tankerville. Here is a marble chimney-piece in the hall, with a hollow in the middle, wherein 'tis said a toad was found alive, at the sawing of the stone.

CHILLINGTON, (*Kent*) not far from Maidstone, was formerly the demesne of the Lds. Cobham, and then of the Mapledens; who sold it, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Sir Walter Henley; whose brother Thomas sold it to Serjeant Barham; from whom it came to Mr. Haule.

CHILLINGTON, (*Staff.*) to the S. W. of Breewood, bel. in the R. of K. Stephen, to Peter Giffard, a younger son of the Giffards Ds. of Buckingham, whose posterity have held it ever since, unless lately removed. It has been remarked of their seat here, that of its numerous windows scarce two were alike.

CHILMARK, (*Wilts*) on the r. Nadder, near Chicklade, is a pleasant village,

village, noted for quarries of good white stone.

CHILSTON, (*Kent*) near Bocton-Malherb, formerly bel. to the Hufseys, till it was sold to John Parkhurst; from whom it came, through several hands, to the Hales's.

CHILTERN, a ridge of chalky hills, from Henley upon Thames to the N. thro' the middle of Bucks, to Tring in Hertfordshire, which Co. they divide from Bedfordshire.

CHILTINGTON, (*Suffex*) near W. Grinstead, was, in the R. of Edw. I. the estate of the Ld. De la War; and in that of Edw. III. of Alan de Zouch; with whose daughter it went in marriage to Sir John Botitourt of Worcestershire.

CHILTON, (*Kent*) near Sittingbourn, bel. formerly to the Chiltons, and then to the Corbics; from whom it passed, in marriage, to Sir Nich. Wotton's family; and from them, it came the same way to the late Ld. Stanhope.

CHILTON, (*Kent*) in the p. of Ash, near Sandwich, was once the seat of Will. Baude and his posterity; but passed to Tho. Wolton, and then fixed in the Harfleets.

CHILTON-FOLIOT, (*Wilts*) 2 m. E. of Ramsbury, in the road to Bristol, was a Lp. of the Foliots, in the R. of Will. the Conq. In that of Edw. III. Gerard Ld. Lisle died seized of it, and left it to his only daughter and heir, the wife of Tho. Ld. Berkeley; but, after her death, it passed to Rich. Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, by his marriage with their only daughter: we find it, after this, in the hands of the Spensers.

CHILVERSCOTON, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of Nun-Eaton, was, in the R. of Edw. the Confessor, the Lp. of Fitz-Ralph Earl of Hereford, one of whose descendants gave certain lands in this p. to the Kts. Templars. It coming to the crown upon the Ref. it was purchased, in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Thomas D'A-

bridgecourt, who gave it with his daughter to Will. Belcher, of Gillingborough in Northamptonshire; who sold it to Walter Giffard, of Chillington in Staffordshire, and was afterwards sold to Rich. Chamberlain, Esq; Register of the court of wards.

CHILWELL, (*Nott.*) 2 villages to the N. W. of Nottingham, where the Strelleys held lands, from Hen. I. to Hen. VIII. after which they came to the Poutrells, whose ancestor Thomas was one of the four coheirs of John Strelley, whose ancestors held some lands here in the R. of Edw. I. The widow Poutrell sold some of the lands, on the S. side of the Trent, to Mr. Will. Sacheverel of Barton, and granted the manor to Sir Henry Hunlake of Derbyshire, her nephew, whose ancestor was an owner hereabouts, in the R. of Hen. VIII. The Martels also had a manor here; which passed by heiresses, to the Babingtons first, and then to the Sheffields, since Ds. of Buckingham; and they sold it to the Poutrells, who thereby became Lds. of both manors. The lands here that bel. to Derley priory were granted to Hercules Witham and Francis Thekeston, and their heirs; and the fishing in Trent to Robert and Hugh Thornhill, and their heirs.

CHILWORTH, (*Surry*) a hamlet of St. Nicholas p. in Guilford, tho' near 2 m. from it; which has, for some ages, been the Lp. of the Randyls, by whose encouragement the famous gun-powder mills, the first that were erected in England, have all along been upheld, in a valley adjoining to it, full of springs, that drive no less than 18 powder-mills, which are farmed out to divers persons; and the powder-makers here look like a commonwealth of negroes. Here are also many ponds, that abound with carp as bright and sweet as river carp; and Mr. Randyl is said to have the best hop-gardens in England. Here is a Fair
for

for 7 days before *Michaelmas*, for cattle, cheese, fish, &c. much resorted to by the Londoners.

✍ CHIMLEY, (*Devon.*) on the r. Taw, near the midway from Exeter to Barnstaple, 148 cm. 184 mm. from London. A fr. sc. which was founded here by the Earl of Bedford, is long since come to nothing. The Mt. is on *Tb.* and the Fair *July 22.*

CHINGFORD, (*Essex*) near Woodford, and not far from Epping-Forest, is called in ancient writings Chingelford. This manor was, in the R. of Hen. III. the Lp. of Richard de Chilham alias Dover, by the marriage of Rose, daughter of Robert de Dover; but passed again, by marriage, to the Earl of Athol; who forfeiting it by treason, K. Edw. III. gave it to the Earl of Gloucester. It afterwards passed to Giles Ld. Badlesmere, and from him, by a daughter, to William Ld. Roos of Hame-lake, whose family enjoyed it for some descents; till it passed, by marriage, to Robert de Manners, ancestor of the Ds. of Rutland; and from him 'tis supposed the manor is called Earls-Chingford, to distinguish it from Chingford St. Paul; which was another manor here, given by Edward the Confes. to the Ch. of St. Paul London. Here was lately the seat of Mr. Boothby.

CHINNER, (*Oxford.*) 2 m. N. of Stokenchurch, where the Roman way, called Ickenild-Street, enters this Co. was, in the R. of Hen. VI. the estate of Ferrers Earl of Derby.

CHINNOCK, E. W. and MIDDLE, (*Som.*) lie all together, bet. Crewkerne and Yeovil. The two last were, in the R. of Edw. IV. the Lps. of Hum. Stafford Earl of Devon; but passed afterwards by marriage to other families. At E. Chinnock there is a salt spring, though 'tis 20 m. from the sea.

CHIPCHASE, and its Hall, (*Northumb.*) on the N. Tyne, a member of the manor of Prudhow, or Puuddo, was formerly the Umfravills, and had a fort. Thence it passed to the

Hérons, who resided here a long time; and it was lately the seat of Sir John Heron, Bt. as it is now of Sir Henry Heron.

CHIPPENHAM, (*Camb.*) near Newmarket, was the seat of Russell late Earl of Orford, and now of the Ld. Sandys; and has a ch. sc.

* CHIPPENHAM, (*Wilts*) has a bridge of 16 arches over the Avon, 77 cm. 94 mm. from London, is a large, populous, well-built T. the seat of Alfred, and other W. Saxon Ks. After the Conquest, it was the manor of the Hungerfords, as it was in the R. of Hen. VIII. tho' given by Rich. III. to the D. of Norfolk. 'Twas an ancient Bor. by prescription; but the popish Q. Mary granted it a charter, constituting it a corp. with a bailiff and 12 burgesses. It has sent members to Pt. as long as any Bor. and with as few intermissions. Its chief mf. is cloth, but its main support are its Mt. on S. and its thoroughfare betw. London and Bristol, for carriers and horsemen. One of the Hungerfords, who is supposed to have erected, or at least beautified the Ch. built a chapel, in which he founded a chantry, by licence of Hen. VI. which is, to this day, called Hungerford's-Chapel. A ch. sc. was opened here in 1713, for 24 boys. At Westmead, in the neighbourhood, are frequent horse-races. The wardenship of Chippenham forest was formerly given to Lds. of the first rank. The Fairs here are *May 6, June 11, Oct. 18,* and *Nov. 30.*

✍ CHIPPING-NORTON, (*Oxf.*) 59 cm. 76 mm. from London, is supposed, from its name, a corruption of the Saxon word *Cheapen*, to have been a Mt. in the time of Saxons, and, from the names of the merchants buried in its Ch. to have been once a T. of great trade. It sent burgesses to Pt. once in the R. of Edw. I. and twice in that of Edw. III. but never since. 'Tis a corp. governed by 2 bailiffs, &c. who hear

hear and determine actions under 4^l. Roman coins are frequently found here; and by the Ch. there are marks of a castle. Its Mt. is on *W*. Fairs *Feb. 22, April 25, July 7, Aug. 1 and 24, Oct. 28*, the last *F.* in *May*, and the *W.* before and after *Midsummer*. The manor was formerly in the family of the Fitz-Alans Earls of Arundel. In the R. of Hen. VI. it was the Earl of Oxford's; but being afterwards forfeited to the crown, K. Edw. IV. gave it to his brother Rich. D. of Gloster. In or near this p. almost within the smock of Long-Compton, is that ancient monument called Rollrich-Stones; as to which, we leave the curious to consult Camden and Dr. Plot. Here was once a chantry, and, as Speed says, a mon. On Chapel-Heath, near it, are annual horse-races.

✚ CHIPPING-ONGAR, (*Essex*) 20 m. from London. It was formerly the manor of Rich. Lucy, (Protector of England in the absence of Hen. II. in Normandy) who built a Ch. and castle here, to which he added fortifications, most of which are still to be seen; and procured a Mt. here, with a Fair. Here are 2 ch. sc. for 26 boys and 12 girls. The Mt. was formerly on *Tu.* now on *S.* The manor was alienated from the Lucys, first to Sir John Sutton of Wivenhoe; then to the Staffords, Morrisces, Grevils and Whitmores; and then to Tho. Goldsbrough, Esq; who new-modelled, and even improved, the fine house, which Mr. James Morrice, Ld. of the manor in the R. of Q. Eliz. built upon the hill, on the ruins of the castle, which, by reason of its lofty situation and pleasant walks, became one of the finest seats in the Co.

CHIPPING-WARDEN, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Charwell, not far from Banbury, in the road to Daventry, is supposed to have been anciently a Mt. T. Wallow-Bank, at the N. end of it, is an earthen rampire, whereof a small part still remains,

which is supposed to have been a fence raised by the Romans, from its form, and their coins found here.

CHIRBURY, (*Salop*) 1 m. N. E. of Montgomery, near the Severn, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the estate of Mortimer Earl of March; but, for want of issue-male in that family, passed to Rich. D. of York. Here was a castle, supposed to have been built by Æthelfleda, a lady of the Mercians. Ever since the R. of Cha. I. it has given title of Baron to the family of Herbert; only, for want of issue, it lay dormant, from the R. of K. James II. till his present Majesty conferred it on Henry Arthur Herbert of Oakley-Park, now Earl of Powis, who has a seat here. Here was once a mon.

CHISLEHURST, (*Kent*) near Eltham, in whose Ch. lies the family of the Walsinghams, who resided in this p. for several generations; and here Mr. Camden composed the greatest part of his *Annals of Q. Eliz.*

CHITWOOD, or CHETWOOD, (*Bucks*) not far from Buckingham, in the road from it to Oxford, had formerly an hermitage, and afterwards a priory; and was lately the seat of Sir John Chetwood.

CHIVINGTON, E. and W. (*Northumb.*) near Widdrington-Castle, formerly the manor of the Lds. Lumley.

CHOLMONDELEY, (*Chesh.*) 3 m. from Malpas, to the N. E. gives both name and title of Earl, as Malpas does the title of Viscount to the Earl of Cholmondeley; it appears, by deeds in his possession, that the name of it has been writ 25 different ways. The r. Weever is joined near this place, by a stream from Combermeer.

* CHRISTCHURCH, (*Hampsh.*) 80 cm. 100 mm. from London, is a large populous Bor. at the conflux of the Avon and Stour, and was therefore anciently called Twinambourne. Here was a castle built, in the R. of Hen. I. of which, in the R. of Edw.

Edw. IV. Thomas de West, ancestor of the Ld. Delawar, was governor. There was also a collegiate Ch. here, first built in the time of the Saxons, then called Trinity, and afterwards Christ-Church. This Bor. is governed by a mayor, ald. recorder, bailiffs, and C. C. and here are officers employed to prevent smuggling. 'Tis said to have had its first grants and privileges, in the R. of K. Stephen, from Richard de Ridvers, the first Earl of Devon, whose portraiture is the T. seal. Its chief mf. is silk stockings and gloves. The r. Avon, which falls here into the sea, was made navigable to it from Salisbury, about *anno* 1680. Its Mt. is on *M.* and its Fairs *Tb.* sennight after *Whitsunday*, and *OEt.* 6.

✚ CHUDLEIGH, (*Devon.*) near the r. Teign, 146 cm. 182 mm. from London, is noted particularly for giving title of Baron to the noble family of Clifford, ever since the R. of Cha. II. The Bps. of Exeter had a sumptuous seat here, before the Ref. it being built by one of them, in the R. of Edw. III. as his will says, "That his successors might have a place to lay their heads in, if the K. should seize the temporalities." During their residence here, they purchased it a Mt. on *S.* and Fairs on *Easter-M.* *Tu.* and *W.* *St. Barnabas*, and *St. Martin*.

CHURCHILL, (*Som.*) to the S. W. of Winton, is a chapel to Banwell. Its ancient Lds. the ancestors of the late victorious D. of Marlborough, took their name from it.

✚ CHURCH-STRETTON, (*Salop*) 112 cm. 130 mm. from London, 65 cm. 91 one half mm. from Bristol, in the road to West-Chester, has a good corn Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs *March* 25, *May* 7, and *Sept.* 8.

* CIRENCESTER, (*Gloc.*) 68 cm. 85 mm. from London, and 20 m. but bad road, from Lansdown, is commonly called Cicester, and by some reckoned the largest, as well as the oldest, T. in the Co. 'Tis said to have

been built by Cissa, one of the Saxon vice-roys. It was of great note, both under the Romans and Saxons, of whom it is said, the latter built the abbey here, of which two old gate-houses still remain. Its abbot was mitred. K. Canute the Dane held a general council here, *anno* 1020. It was formerly 2 m. round, but suffered so much by the Danes, the Barons wars, the civil war, &c. that not above one 4th of that com. is now inhabited. It had also 3 p. Chs. and now but one. 'Tis, however, a post T. and maintains a stage-coach to London. It has its name from the r. Churn, that passes by it towards the Thames, and the word *Cestre*, i. e. castle; it having been fortified by the Romans, and is the Corinium of Ptolomey, and the Durocornovium of Antoninus. Two of the Roman consular ways cross each other here, one of which is still visible, with a high ridge as far as Birdlip-Hill; the other runs to Cricklade and Newbury. K. Hen. III. took its castle from the Barons, and demolished it. Hen. IV. gave it a charter and several privileges, and Q. Eliz. in whose R. it first sent members to Pt. gave them another, by which it was incorporated, with a steward and bailiff; but 'tis now governed by 2 high-constables, and 14 wardsmen over the 7 wards, appointed yearly at the court-leet. It has Mts. on *M.* for corn, and on *F.* one of the greatest in the Km. for wool, the principal mf. that is carried on here, there having been no less than 5000 packs brought hither in some years, from Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire, and sold, for most part, to the clothiers of this Co. and Wilts; and the weeks before *Palm-Sunday* and *Bartholomew-day* are considerable Fairs for cloth. It has 3 other Fairs, *Easter-Tu.* *July* 7, and *OEt.* 28. It is observed, that in this T. the first act of rebellion was committed in 1641, and that here was the first blood

blood shed at the revolution in 1688. The Ch. has 28 windows of painted glass, representing scripture history, and the fathers, martyrs and persecutors of the christian religion. The foundation of the old wall is visible in many places; and antiquities, especially Roman, are dug up here every day, as was a fine mosaic pavement in the year 1723, with many coins. K. Edw. II. granted this manor to his brother Edmund of Woodstock; from whom it came to the Earls of Kent and Danby, the Seymours and Pools; which last sold it to Sir Ben. Bathurst, whose descendant, the present Ld. Bathurst, has a house here, that was built by the E. of Danby. K. Rich. I. annexed the jurisdiction of 7 Hs. to its abbey, which was lately vested in Sir Rob. Atkins of Saperton. The scite of the abbey was granted by Q. Eliz. to her physician Rich. Master, whose descendant Tho. Master, Esq; the present owner, has a fine house on the spot. Here are several hofs. and almshs. besides a fr. sc. and ch. sc.

CLACKTON, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Essex*) to the E. of Mersey-Island, near St. Osithe, formerly bel. to its abbey, and afterwards to the Lds. Darcy; from whom they descended to the Savages Es. of Rivers. The Bps. of London had once a house and park here.

CLANDON-EAST, (*Surry*) lies to the N. E. of Guilford, about 22 m. from London; and was anciently the estate of Gerard, Ld. Aungier, of the Km. of Ireland, who had both a house and park here, and whose family lies buried in the Ch. West-Clandon, about 2 m. from Guilford, is the manor of Ld. Onslow, whose title is Ld. Onslow, of Onslow and Clandon, and whose seat is near the Ch. The Ch. was so old and decayed, that it fell down in 1716, but has been rebuilt since by the parishioners.

CLARE, (*Suf.*) on the r. Stour, 14 m. from St. Edmundsbury, 50 cm. 61 mm. from London, gives the title of Visc. E. and Marq. to the D. of

Newcastle. Here are the ruins of a castle and mon. It has a fine large Ch. but is a little, poor, dirty place, the streets being unpaved; yet it has a mf. of fays; and the civil and spiritual courts are held at it. The Mt. is on F. and Fairs *Apr. 7, July 26.*

CLARENDON-PARK, (*Wilts*) 3 m. on the E. side of Salisbury, has the footsteps of two royal palaces, built by K. John, called the K's. manor and the Q's. manor; betwixt which was a subterraneous passage; and it has 20 groves, each of them 1 m. in com. A Pt. was held here in the R. of Hen. II. and another was summoned hither by Edw. II. In the R. of Ch. II. it gave title of E. to Ld. Cha. Hyde, as it has done since to his family. Betwixt this park, and a Roman camp half a m. off, lay a Roman road, from Old-Sarum to Winchester.

CLAVERING, (*Essex*) near Saffron-Walden and the source of the r. Stort, was lately, if it be not still, in the hands of the Barringtons of Hatfield-Regis; and is the capital of the H. to which it gives name.

CLAXTON, (*Norf.*) on the Yare, near Thurston, and the road from Loddon to Yarmouth, bel. formerly to the Kerdestons; one of whom obtained a Mt. for it on M. since refused, and a Fair at *Midsummer*, for 5 days; with a license to turn his manor-house into a castle. In the R. of Hen. VI. it passed to the Es. of Suffolk, from whom Charles Brandon, D. of Suffolk, had it. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Tho. Howard; and Q. Mary to Edward, Ld. North, who sold it to John Throgmorton, and his heirs; of whom it was purchased by Sir Tho. Gawdy, Ld. Ch. Jus. of the common pleas, who, finding an old ruined castle, partly rebuilt it.

CLAY, (*Norf.*) 8 m. from Walsingham, and 95 cm. 115 mm. from London, near the road from Lynn to Harwich, is a port, with large salt works; from whence salt is sent all over the country, and sometimes to Holland, and the Baltic. It has

a Mt. on S. and a Fair on *St. Margaret's-day*.

CLAY-HILL, or **BROWN-CLEE-HILL**, (*Salop*) on the N. bank of the r. Temd, bet. Clee-St.-Margaret and North-Clebury, produces the best pit-coal, has some veins of iron, and certain remains of an ancient camp.

☞ **CLEBURY**, (*Salop*) near Clee-Hill, on the N. side of the Temd, 98 cm. 118 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *W*. 'Tis called North-Clebury and Clebury-Mortimers, not only to distinguish it from Clebury, on the b. of Worcestershire, but, because its ancient Lds. were the Mortimers; one of whom built a castle here, which was taken and demolished by K. Hen. II. against whom he had fortified and maintained it, in favour of K. Step's heirs. The manor however continued in the family, till the R. of Edw. IV. when it passed to the crown.

CLENT, (*Staff.*) 2 m. from Stour-bridge, stands in a fine, dry, healthful, sporting country, on the b. of Worcestershire. In the R. of Edw. IV. this manor was in the possession of James Boteler, E. of Wiltshire, of the Ormond family.

CLEVE-PEPPER, (in N. *Wilts.*) 3 m. from Wotton-Basset, is often also by the vulgar called White-Cleve; though its true name is Cliffe-Pypard, from a Cliff, or rock, and a court kept there, by the name of Pypard. This town stands at the foot of hills, that run along the north side of the Vale of White-Horse. Here is a hill of stone, which is as white as chalk, but much harder; and is of great use, for paving and building, being very durable, if kept dry. In the Ch. there are 2 statues of it; and there have been coffins of whole stone dug up in the Ch. yard, which seem however to be of free-stone. The chief business here is their dairies.

CLEVELAND, (*York. N.R.*) on the b. of Durham, is sometimes written Cliffland, from the many rocks and precipices in this tract; at the bottom of which, the soil is so stiff and

clammy, that it is a proverb here, "Cleveland in the clay, bring in two soles, but carry one away." This place has given title of E. to the Wentworth family, and of D. to the natural issue of K. Ch. II.

CLEYBROOK, **GREAT** and **LITTLE**, (*Leic.*) on the N. W. side of Lutterworth, supposed, by the inhabitants, to have been a part of Cleycester, 1 m. from it to the W. which was once a flourishing city of the Romans, whose bricks and coins have often been found here. Sir Will. Dugdale observes, that the earth, so far as the city extended, is of a darker colour than the rest about it; and so rich, that it has been used by the husbandmen in the neighbourhood to manure their lands. The Talbots Es. of Shrewsbury had lands once in this p.

CLEYDON, (*Oxf.*) a little above Clatercote, is the most N. village of the Co. and noted for having a spring in one of the streets, which flows all the year round, but most plentifully in the driest weather; and for producing great plenty of that called the pyrites-aureus, or golden fire-stone; and also the asteria, or star-stone.

CLEY-HALL, (*War.*) not far from Kington was anciently called Fulwood, and bel. to a family of that name; one of whose descendants sold it, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Tho. Greswold, whose executors sold it to Tho. Spooner; and his grandson conveyed it to And. Archer, of Tamworth; in whose posterity it remains, unless lately alienated.

CLIFDEN, (*Bucks*) 5 m. N. W. of Windsor, has a noble seat of the Pr. of Wales, which was the late E. of Orkney's, who purchased it of the executors of Villars, D. of Buckingham, by whom it was built.

CLIFF, (*Kent*) situate on a cliff below Gravesend; formerly called Bps. Cliff, or Cliff at Hoo, it being in the bailiwick of Hoo. The manor bel. before the Ref. to the mon. of Christ-Church in Canterbury; after which K. Hen. VIII. disposed of it to
Geo.

Geo. Brook, Ld. Cobham, in whose family it remained in 1643. 'Tis a pretty large T. and has a Fair Oct. 8.

CLIFF-KING's, (*Northamp.*) 59 cm. 71 m. from London, has a Mt. on Tu. and a Fair Apr. 23. K. Hen. VIII. had a park here, of which he made David Cecil, Ld. Burghley's ancestor, keeper.

CLIFTON, (*Nott.*) near the Trent, S. W. of Nottingham, seat of Sir Gervase Clifton; in whose family it has remained above 600 years.

CLIFTON, (*Westm.*) 3 m. from Penrith, in the road from Shap, is noted for a smart action in the late rebellion; wherein the rebels were drove out of their advantageous posts here by the troops under the D. of Cumberland.

CLIFTON-CANVIL, (*Staff.*) near Burton upon Trent, was, from the R. of K. John to Rich. II. the Lp. of the Canvils, then of the Stanleys; and not long ago of the Henningshams. 'Tis now the seat of the Rev. Sir Rob. Pye, Bt.

CLIFTON-MALBANK, (*Dorset.*) on the r. Ivel, below Sherborn, opposite to Yeovil in Somersetshire, was formerly the manor and seat of the Malbanks; from whom it descended to the Horseys, who sold it to the Heles; from whom it went afterwards, by purchase, to the Harveys.

CLIFTONS, N. and S. (*Notting.*) on the Trent, bet. Normanton and Thorney, had 5 manors, which were formerly in the families of Piggot and Willoughby; and in the R. of Q. Eliz. came to Augustin Earl, Esq.

CLIPSTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Plumbtree, bel. anciently to the Bingham, and then to the Rempstons; from whom it was purchased by the Pierpoints, ancestors of the present D. of Kingston. Here it was, that the K. of Scots met and congratulated K. Rich. I. on his return from the Holy Land.

CLIPSTON-KING's, (*Nott.*) in the p. Edenestow, on the N. side of Lyndhurst-Wood, bet. Allerton and Mansfield, had a royal palace before

the R. of K. John; who made a park to it, which had many stately oaks, that were cut down and sold in the civil wars; and there is scarce any remains of the palace to be seen. K. Cha. I. conveyed the manor to the feoffees of Gilbert E. of Shrewsbury; but it is now, or lately was, the Lp. of the D. of Newcastle. The T. was burnt, and repaired again, in the R. of Hen. III. The huntsmen of this place, being denied pasture in the soil of the park, after it was inclosed, had common of pasture allowed them by K. Edw. III. in the K's. hay of Berkeland, for all sorts of cattle, except goats; together with Fugeria and Folia, which the forest book calls gorste gras and leaf in the said park, paying 13 s. 4 d. a year.

CLIST-BISHOPS, or SACKVIL, CLIST-HONITON, CLIST-ST.-GEORGE, and CLIST-ST.-MARY, (*Devon.*) are 4 villages on the E. and S. E. side of Exeter, which take their name from the r. Clift. The first was the estate of Sir Ralph Sackville; who, going to the Holy-Land, mortgaged it to the Bp. of Exeter, who began stately buildings, and laid out so much money on it, that he got it for himself, and successors; one of whom, Bp. Veysey, gave it to the E. of Bedford. Clift-St.-George, so called from the dedication of its Ch. was of old the estate of the Champernouns; by a daughter of whom it came to Sir John Herle. In this p. hath dwelt a family, called Suckbitch, ever since the conquest. Clift-St. Mary's, which lies bet. the 2 just mentioned, is the place where the Pt. forces barricaded themselves against the royalists, by laying great trees cross the way, and planting ordnance, which they brought from Topsham.

CLIST-BROAD, is another village on the N. E. side of Exeter; and beyond it, in the same line, are St.-Lawrence-Clift and Clift-Heydon, just by one another. At the latter is a ch. sc. This was the manor of the late Fran. Hewish, Esq.

* CLITHERO, (*Lanc.*) 158 cm. 207 mm. from London, stands with its ruinous castle, built by the Lacys, at the bottom of Pendle-Hill, near the source of the Ribble. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by prescription, but has several charters from K. Hen. II. and others; and is governed by 2 bailiffs. On the adjacent Moor are frequent horse-races. It has a Mt. on S. and Fairs *Mar. 25, July 22, and Nov. 11.*

CLOPTON, (*War.*) on the N. side of Stratford upon Avon, of which it was originally a member, was inhabited by the Cloptons before they first owned it, which was in the R. of Hen. III. In the last century, it came to 2 sisters, coheiresses; one of whom was married to Sir Geo. Carew, whom K. Jam. I. created baron Carew of Clopton. Here was formerly a collegiate Ch. and the college is still standing; in the chancel whereof lies the famous Will. Shakespear, who has immortalized his memory by his 48 plays.

CLOVELLY, (*Devon.*) on the E. side of Hartland-Point, a harbour the most noted in these parts for the herring fishery. 'Tis secured by a pier, erected by Geo. Cary, Esq; whose family have had their seat here ever since the R. of K. Rich. II. when Sir John Cary bought the manor of the heirs of the Giffards.

CLUN, (*Salop*) which takes its name from its r. Colun, stands on the S. side of Bishops-Castle; and bel. formerly to the Fitz-Alans, afterwards Es. of Arundel, and Lds. of the Marches; one of whom built a castle here, to awe the Welsh. Here was formerly a chantry.

COATES, (*Gloc.*) a hamlet of Winchcomb, to whose abbey it formerly bel. but was lately the estate of Mr. Robinson of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire.

COBHAM, or CHOEBHAM, (*Surry*) 4 m. S. from Windsor, on a rivulet that runs from Bagshot to the Thames, near Chertsey. The manor, which consists of 500 acres, bel. formerly to

its abbey; but was purchased by K. Hen. VIII. and, with some other lands, turned into a park. His daughter, Q. Mary, sold it for 3000 l. to Dr. Heath, Abp. of York; after whose death, it passed to his nearest kinsman Tho. Heath. How long he kept it, we know not; nor how it came into the hands of K. Jam. I. who granted it to the family of Zouch. The reversion of it, being in the crown, was, by K. Ch. II. granted to the Dfs. of Cleveland, and her issue by him; but it was, some years ago, the estate of Sir Fran. Lee. At the manor-house, which stands in Cobham-Park, there was a chapel, in the time of the abovementioned Abp. The parishioners pay no tithe-hay, but a composition only of 1 d. an acre, which is called Mead Silver; and was settled at first, in consideration of feeding the Abp's. deer. In the heath in this p. is that, called Gracious-Pond, above 1 m. round, stocked with excellent carp, which was made by the abbot of Chertsey (in the R. of K. Edw. III.) who also erected a mill here, and planted a coppice, called South-Moor. Here are 2 great ditches, 10 foot deep at least, extending cross the road, at the E. and W. ends of the T. supposed to have been made in old time, for defence of some army; and in the Ch. was a chantry, to which bel. some lands and houses, called Free-Barns. Here is a ch. sc. and a Fair on *Ascension-day*.

COBHAM-HALL, (*Kent*) on the W. side of Rochester, was the ancient seat and manor of the Cobhams; whose family expiring in an heiress, she carried the estate, with the title of Ld. Cobham, to the family of Brook of Devonshire; one of whom obtained a grant of a Mt. and Fair here, both now disused; but Henry, Ld. Brook, forfeiting it to the crown by treason against Hen. VI. the manor was granted, with other parts of his estate, to Lodowick, D. of Lenox. It had a college in the times of popery; and, as it formerly gave title of

of Baron to Sir John Oldcastle, it since gave titles of Baron and Visc. to the late Sir W. Temple; and was the seat of the Baroness Clifton, as it is now of Earl Darnley; it being a handsome brick house, built by Inigo Jones, and noted for the excellent marble chimney-pieces in most of the rooms.

* **COCKERMOUTH**, (*Cumb.*) 10 m. from Whitehaven, 20 from Carlisle, 226 cm. 267 mm. from London, is almost surrounded with the Cokar and Derwent, the former of which divides it into two parts, that communicate by good stone bridges. 'Tis a populous trading T. with a harbour for vessels of good burden, and a castle, mostly in ruins, which bel. formerly to the Earls of Northumberland, and since to the D. of Somerset, in right of his first Dutcheß, the only heiress of the Piercys. 'Tis a neat built T. bet. 2 hills, on one of which is the castle, and on the other the Ch. The D. of Somerset's auditor keeps a court here twice a year, and his bailiff has the only apartment habitable in the castle, with barns and stables. The chief magistrate here is a bailiff, chose yearly at the D. of Somerset's courts, by a jury of 16 burghers. It was represented in Pt. once in the R. of Edw. I. and once again in that of Edw. III. but not afterwards, till 1640. The Mt. is on *M.* and the Fairs on *Whitson-M.* and *Michaelmas-day*. The Ch. which was first built by the Lucys, in the R. of Edw. III. was entirely rebuilt from the ground, all but the tower, in 1711, by virtue of a brief. Here was formerly a chantry.

COCKFIELD, (*Suff.*) on the N.W. side of Bildeston, formerly the Lp. of the Veres Earls of Oxford, and since the seat of Sir Cha. Blois, Bt. 'Tis said that one of the first meetings of Presbyterians was set up here, in the R. of Q. Eliz.

COCKINGTON, (*Devon.*) 2 m. from Torbay, where once flourished the Carys, ancestors of the Barons

Hunsdon, and of the families of the late Earls of Dover and Monmouth.

CODBARROW, (*Warw.*) not far from Kington, a very old seat, with a moat round it, bel. to the Montforts in the R. of Edw. III. which was sold long afterwards to Simon Archer of Tamworth; whose descendants did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

CODDINGTON, (*Notting.*) near Newark, of note for the large moor near it, on which there used to be annual horse-races for a plate given by the mayor and ald. of Newark; and here was formerly a chantry.

CODFORD ST. MARY and ST. PETER, (*Wilts*) which has a bridge over the Willyburn, bet. Upton and Badhampton, was, in the R. of Edw. I. the estate of the Giffards; and being forfeited in the next, was given, by Edw. III. to Maurice Ld. Berkley; from whose family it passed to that of Ld. Cobham; but, in the R. of Hen. VI. we find Ld. Hungerford possessed of it.

CODGRAVE, (*Nott.*) S. W. of Bingham, near the road to Leicester, has a Ch. divided into 2 rectories, both in the patronage of the Pierpoints; and the D. of Kingston keeps a court here; and it was lately, if it be not still, the residence of the Whites, Q. Mary having granted the manor to Tho. White and his heirs.

CODNOR-CASTLE, (*Derby.*) on the r. Erwash, near Alfreton, bel. formerly to the Grays, who were from thence stiled Lds. Gray of Codnor.

CODSAL, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Shropshire, near the royal oak, is noted for a sulphurous well, with a mixture of salt, whose water was anciently counted a sovereign remedy for leprosy, and is used at present, both by man and beast, against cutaneous diseases; so that many of the inh. boil their meat and brew with it.

COGENHOO, (*Northamp.*) on the E. side of Clifford-Hill, where have been

been found some Roman coins, and a family urn.

COGGES, (*Oxford*) near Witney, the head of the barony of the D'Arfies, who founded a mon. here; after which, it came to Francis Ld. Lovel, who forfeited it to the crown by high-treason, in the R. of Hen. VII.

COGGESHALL, (*Essex*) 36 cm. 47 mm. from London, stands on the r. Blackwater, where is a mf. of bays and says; but not near so considerable as formerly, when one Guyon, that lies under a marble tomb in th Ch. got 100,000 l. by it. Her Ma Mt. on S. and Fair on *Whitson-Tu.* and *W.* A family of the same name flourished here once, of which several were sheriffs of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, and from which descended the Tyrrels.

At LITTLE-COGGESHALL, S. E. of the former, but on the other side of the r. K. Stephen founded an abbey, the site of which, K. Hen. VIII. gave to Sir Tho. Seymour. This was once a distinct p. till united to the former.

COKENEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Welbeck-Abbey, formerly bel. to the Faulconbergs, who held this manor by serjeanty, to shoe the K's. horse when he came to Mansfield, and procured a Mt. and Fair here, long since disused. He settled the manor upon Welbeck-Abbey; but, at the Ref. it was sold by the crown, with all its hamlets, to Sir George Pierpoint, whose posterity the Ds. of Kingston have enjoyed it ever since.

COKEN-HATCH, (*Herts.*) in the p. and manor of Barkway, which bel. formerly to the mon. of Royston, but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Edw. Chester, Esq; and his heirs.

COLAN-LITTLE, (*Cornwall*) among hills to the S. E. of Columb-Minor, and S. W. of Columb-Major, is also called St. Colon, and noted for our Lady of Nants well, to which people used to go to know their fortunes the year ensuing.

* COLCHESTER, (*Essex*) 43 cm. 58 mm. from London, is a large populous T. thro' which runs the r. Coln, that also encompasses it on the N. and E. sides, has 3 bridges over it, and is navigable, by small craft, up to the Hithe, where is a kay, and for ships of large burden to a place within 3 m. of it, where is a custom-house, and a little lower it may receive a royal navy. 'Tis principally noted for the mf. of bays and says; for the support of which, there is a corp. called the governors of Dutch-bay-hall, and officers to examine it; and 'tis said to have returned 30,000 l. a week, ready money, formerly, for those stuffs. Here is a Guild, or, as they call it, a Moot-hall, to which joins the T. gaol. The place is about 3 m. in com. had anciently 15 and now 10 p. Chs. 5 meeting-houses, of which 2 are for Quakers, besides a Dutch and a French Ch. 'Tis governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, or his deputy, 11 ald. a chamberlain, T. clerk, 18 assistants, and 18 C. C. It is a liberty of itself, which has 4 wards, 8 ps. within the walls, and 8 without, and extends along the r. as far as Mersey-Island, and certain marks in the sea. It had anciently a castle, built by Edward the son of K. Alfred, and walls all round, of which there are few marks left. It had once many religious houses, which had Chs. and chapels, bel. to them; particularly an abbey, (whereof only part of the gate-house remains) whose abbots sat in Pt. and about 150 years ago, it was the See of a Bp. It sustained a long siege by the Pt. army, in the civil wars, till it was reduced by famine: the battered walls, breaches in the turrets, and the ruin'd Chs. still shew the marks of the siege. In the R. of K. Cha. I. it gave title of Viscount to the Earl of Rivers. From the abundance of coins found here, 'tis supposed to have been anciently a Roman colony; and there was a military way that led

led from hence by Braintree, Dunmow, &c. There is a particular corp. here for maintaining the poor, consisting of the mayor and ald. and 48 guardians. Here are 2 grammar-scs. and 2 ch. scs. besides a work-house for the poor. Such a vast quantity of sprats are caught, and consumed by the woollen manufacturers in those parts, that they are called the weavers beef of Colchester. In the T. and its liberty are reckon'd 40,000 people. The Mts. here are on *W. F.* and *S.* and the Fairs *June 24, July 22, Oct. 9 or 23.* This place is said to have given birth to Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, and Lucius the first Christian K. and, in memory of the cross she found here, the arms of the T. is a cross enragled bet. 4 crowns. The founder of the abbey here built St. Mary Magdalen's hos. on the S. E. side of the T. within its walls, for lepers. It must not be omitted, that this place is of special note for candying eringo roots; but much more for its oysters, which being taken at the mouth of the Colchester water, and about the sand which they call the Spits, are carried up to Wyvenhoe, where they are laid in beds, or pits, on the shore, to feed, as they call it, and then, being barrelled up, are brought to Colchester, from whence they are sent in great quantities to London, &c.

☞ **COLEBROOK**, (*Bucks*) 15 cm. 13 mm. from London, stands on four channels of the r. Coln, with a bridge over each. Its principal support are its great inns on the Bath road. The Mt. is on *W.* and Fair the 3d week in *April.* Here is a ch. sc. and the chapel is still in being, said to have been founded by Edw. III. in which there was a chantry. Part of this T. is in Middlesex.

☞ **COLESHILL**, (*Warw.*) 82 cm. 103 mm. from London, stands on the ascent of a hill near the r. Cole, over which it has a stone bridge. The manor bel. anciently to the Clintons,

from whose family it came to the Montforts; one of whom forfeiting it, and being executed, in the R. of Edw. IV. it was given by that K. to Simon Digby, whose descendant, Robert Ld. Digby, obtained a charter of K. James I. for a Mt. here on *W.* and Fairs on *April 25, and Sept. 21,* its Mt. on *Sunday,* and its Fair *June 29,* that were granted by K. John, having been discontinued. Here are 2 ch. scs. and a piece of land in the p. called Pater-noster-piece, given by one of the Digbys, to encourage children to learn the Lord's Prayer; for every house-keeper in the T. where is a child, sends it in turn, one at a time, every morning to the Ch. at the sound of a bell, where kneeling, he says the Lord's Prayer before the under-master, who rewards it with a penny. The Digbys old seat and park, thro' which the r. serpentizes, lies in the valley; so that the situation of it is bad in the winter, but charming in the summer.

☞ **COLFORD, or COVERD**, (*Gloc.*) near Monmouth, in the road to Gloucester, 98 cm. 121 mm. from London, has a chapel of ease to Newland, a Mt. on *F.* and Fairs on *June 9 and Nov. 20,* and a ch. sc.

COLHAM, or COLLON-GREEN, (*Midd.*) near Hayes, is also called Colnham, from its situation near a branch of the r. Coln. The manor did bel. to the Stranges, from whom it passed to the Earls of Derby. K. Hen. VIII. settled some tithes here on Christ-Church Oxford.

COLLERFORD, (*Northumb.*) near Walwick, where the N. Tyne passes under a bridge of several arches in the Picts-wall. Here was found, not many years ago, a Roman altar.

COLLERTON, or COLEOVERTON, (*Leic.*) to the N. E. of Ashby de la Zouch, is noted for a mineral well, and plenty of pit-coal, whose mines burnt for many years together, in the R. of Hen. VIII. till the sulphurous and bituminous matter, which

which fed the flame, was spent. It anciently bel. to the Quartermershes, and then to the Maurewards, by whose heir, it was transferred, in the R. of Hen. VI. to the Beaumonts; and 'tis now the seat of Sir George Beaumont, their descendant.

COLLINGHAM, (*York, W. R.*) near Wetherby, was let formerly to the abbess of Kirkstall, who paid 90 *l.* a year for it to the exchequer. Sir Tho. Holland, afterwards Earl of Kent, had it afterwards by marriage of a lady, who surviving him, married the Black Prince Edward.

COLLINGHAM, (*Nott.*) N. and S. 2 or 3 m. from Newark on Trent, bel. anciently to the abbey of Peterborough; and, on its being turned into a Bpk. K. Hen. VIII. assigned the revenues of both ps. which were near 86 *l.* a year, towards the support of the D. and C. The late Earl of Stamford was the grand lessee. At N. Collingham was, not long ago, a ch. sc. if there be not one now.

COLLIWESTON, (*Northamp.*) near the r. Welland, about 6 m. from Stamford, in the road to Oundle, bel. to the crown for many ages; and Hen. VII's mother built a fine house here. Great store of slates for covering houses are dug in the neighbourhood.

☞ COLNE, (*Lanc.*) 153 cm. 199 mm. from London, lies not far from Pendle-Hill, on the E. side of the Co. and appears to have been very ancient, if not a Roman station, from the many coins, both of copper and silver, that have been cast up here by the plough. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and Fair *July 21.*

COLNE-EARLS and COLNE-ENGAME, COLNE-WAKE and COLNE-WHITE, (*Essex*) stand bet. Colchester and Halsted, on the r. Coln, and are distinguished from one another, by the names of their respective Lds. in former days, as the Veres Earls of Oxford, Mr. Wake, Mr. White, and Mr. Engame; but the first, being the most considerable, and

the burial-place of the Veres, is in old writings called Great Coln; and it had formerly a priory, founded by Aubrey de Vere. It was, not long ago, the seat of Mrs. Andrews and Mr. Cressner; and Colne-White was the seat of John London, Esq;

COLNEY, (*Hertf.*) 3 m. from St. Alban's, in the road to London, is called London-Colney, to distinguish it from Colney-Street, a little to the W. as well as Colne-Green, a seat of Earl Cowper; and they have the name from the r. Coln, near which they are situate.

☞ COLUMB *Magna*, (*Cornwall*) 200 cm. 240 mm. from London, a great p. but a little T. with a Mt. on *M.* and *Tb.* and Fairs *April 24* and *June 11.* 'Tis called St. Columb, because its Ch. was consecrated to St. Columba, and had 3 chantries. The justices of the S. division of the County keep their sessions, and hold a court here once in three weeks, for all actions under 40 *s.* This manor bel. to the Arundels of Lanhern, many of whom lie buried here. Near it is a hill, with a rampire on the summit, and a causey leading to it, which was an old Danish camp.

COLUMBSTOCK, (*Devon.*) on the r. Columb, bet. Taunton and Tiverton, has a woollen mf. and the manor is held of the D. and C. of Exeter, by a renewable lease of 1500 *l.* a year rack-rent, all in one p.

☞ COLUMETON, (*Dev.*) 12 m. N. E. of Exeter, 134 cm. 166 mm. W. from London, is the best T. on the r. Columb, from whence it has its name. The manor bel. formerly to the abbey of Buckland in this Co. but after the Ref. to Sir John St. Leger, who sold it to T. Risdon, Esq; The Ch. has a curious rich gilded rood-loft, which is still preserved as an ornament, tho' the image worshipped in days of popery be removed. Here were also several chantries. It has a Mt. on *S.* and a Fair on *May-day*; and the woollen is its chief mf.

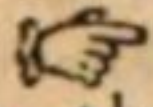
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COLVALL, (*Heref.*) bet. Lidbury and the Malvern-Hills. A gold coronet set with diamonds was dug up here formerly, by a countryman, who, not knowing the worth of it, sold it for 31 *l.* to a goldsmith at Gloucester, who being as ignorant of the value of the stones, as the peasant was of the gold, sold it for 250 *l.* to a jeweller of London, who made 1500 *l.* of it.

COLWALL, (*Northumb.*) in the p. of Chollerton, within 2 m. of Coal, formerly bel. to the Herons. Here is a farm of 700 acres, noted for fattening cattle and sheep.

COLWICK, (*Nott.*) Upper and Lower, on the r. Trent, 2 or 3 m. E. of Nottingham. The first bel. formerly to the Peverels, then to the Colwicks and Byrons. Lower Colwick bel. formerly to the families of Nevers and Slory; but was afterwards purchased by Sir John Byron, who having got both manors, sold them to Sir James Stonehouse; but, by reason of the civil wars, never got much above half the purchase money. Since the Restoration the Ld Byron has recovered some small part of them, and confirmed the title of Sir John Musters to the rest.

COMB, (*Gloc.*) an hamlet of Wotton-under-Edge, bel. once to Burdley abbey, Worcestershire; but was granted, in the R. of Edw. VI. to Tho. Smith; from whom it afterwards passed to the Davis's, as it has from them since to other families.

 **COMB-MARTIN**, (*Devon.*) on the Bristol-Channel, 149 m. 184 mm. from London, was, for a good while, the Lp. of the Martins, descended from Martin of Tours, a Norman Ld. who had great possessions here in the R. of Hen. I. Here is a cove for the landing of boats. The adjacent soil not only produces plenty of the best hemp in the country, but has been famous for mines of tin and lead; the latter of which being found, in the R. of Edw. I. to have some veins of silver, 337 men

were brought from Derbyshire to work them; and the produce was of great service to R. Edw. III. in his war with France. Nevertheless, they were neglected till the R. of Q. Eliz. when Sir Beavis Bulmer, a virtuoso in refining metals, got great quantities of silver from them, of which he caused 2 cups to be made, and presented the one to the Earl of Bath, and the other, probably the least, which weighed 137 ounces, to Sir Rich. Martin lord-mayor of London. A new addit has been lately dug here, which cost 5000 *l.* but the mines have not been wrought since. This manor descended from the Martins to the Lds. Audley, from whom, for want of issue-male, it went to the crown; and K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Sir Richard Pollard, son of judge Pollard, whose posterity sold it to the Hancocks, who procured it a Mt. on Tu. and Fair on *Whitson-M.*

COMB-NEVIL, (*Surry*) in the p. of Kingston upon Thames, is a seat that bel. formerly to Nevil (the King-maker) Earl of Warwick. The present house, which stands in its park, was built by Sir — Vincent, from whom it passed to Sir William Cockayne; but was last the estate of Will. Harvey, Esq; deceased, by inheritance from Sir Dan. Harvey. Near this house are certain springs, whose water is conveyed in leaden pipes under the road, the lands, and even the Thames, to Hampton-Court, which is 3 m.

COMBERFORD, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Wiggington, on the E. side of the Tame, long the seat and estate of an ancient and prosperous family of the same name; who, as Dr. Plot says, are always forewarned of the decease of any one of it, by three knocks at Comberford-Hall, be the party ever so distant. K. Hen. VIII. settled a fee-farm rent of 39 *l.* a year out of this man. and Wiggington, on Christchurch Coll. Oxford.

COMBWELL, (*Kent.*) a manor in the p. of Goodhurst, where was once

once an abbey, which K. Hen. VIII. gave to Sir John Gage; whose successor sold it to Mr. Colepeper; who conveyed it to Mr. Campion; in whose heir it is, or was lately. K. Hen. III. granted the prior a Fair on *St. Mary Magdalen's* and the day after.

COMPTON, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Kinfare, near Wolverhampton, in the road to Bridgenorth; which was in the possession of the Horewoods from the R. of Edw. IV. to the year 1597, if not later. About the mansion-house is a fine park.

COMPTON, (*Suffex*) to the N. W. of Chichester, on the b. of Hampshire, bel. to the Ld. Delawar, till he exchanged it with Hen. VIII. for the abbey of Wherwell.

COMPTON-ABDAL, (*Gloc.*) on the r. Coln, near Hampnet, bel. to the See of York, from the Conquest to the R. of Edw. VI. who gave it to Sir Tho. Chamberlain; but his heirs selling it to Sir Rich. Grubham, of Wishford in Wilts, it came to Sir John How his nephew; whose great-grandson, the Ld. Chedworth, is the present owner of it; who has a fine seat here, with the r. running thro' his gardens, and a great park adjacent.

COMPTON-BASSET, (*Wilts*) to the N. E. of Calne, bel. anciently to the Bassets family, and now to Will. Northey, Esq;

COMPTON-DUNDO, (*Som.*) on the N. side of Somerton, had a charter, in the R. of Edw. II. for a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair on *St. Mary Magdalen's*, (since refused) and bel. in that R. to the Beauchamps. This is supposed to be the Compton-Daune, mentioned in old records as the estate of the Lds. Burnel; which passed by marriage to the family of Sir John Handloe.

COMPTON-HALL, or FENNY, (*Warw.*) seat of the Earl of Northampton, 4 m. from Banbury, and near Wormleighton, had anciently a vineyard in it, and is therefore some-

times stiled Compton-Winegate. It bel. to the Comptons, even before the R. of Edw. I. one of which family, viz. William, in the R. of Hen. VIII. who made him Ld. Chan. of Ireland, as he had been his page in the R. of his father, built a fair house here, with a chapel, and added a large park to it, for the use of himself and his heirs for ever, as 'tis said in the patent, wherein 'tis called Compton-Inferior, or Compton-Vineyard. This house was garrison'd for the Pt. in 1646, at which time it was totally demolished; but was rebuilt in 1665, by James, that Earl of Northampton who was constable of the Tower.

COMPTON-LITTLE, (*Gloc.*) near Compton-Abdale; seat of Sir Will. Juxton, Bt. which his uncle Dr. Juxton (afterwards Abp. of Canterbury) purchased during the Usurpation.

COMPTON-LONG, (*Warw.*) on the b. of Oxfordshire, is called Compton in the Hole; because situate in a deep valley, on the N. side of the Stour, as it is Long-Compton, from its figure. It had formerly a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *St. Peter's*, and bel. in 1640, to the Earl of Northampton.

COMPTON-MARDOCK, (*Warw.*) 2 m. from Kington, bel. anciently to a family of the same name, till it was conveyed to K. Edw. III's concubine, Alice Perers; by whom it came in marriage to Sir Will. Windfor; whose eldest daughter carried it also in marriage to Rob. Skerne, in the R. of Hen. VI; but, in the same R. Rich. Verney, Esq; was possessed of it, and built a great part of the manor-house, as it now stands, and is the seat of his descendant, Ld. Willoughby of Brook.

CONGERSBURY, (*Som.*) under Mendip-Hills, to the N. The mayor and ald. of Bristol, as governors of Q. Elizabeth's hos. are patrons of its Ch. and the D. and C. of Wells proprietor.

 **CONGLETON**, (*Chesh.*) 123
em. 157 mm. from London, is a
handsome old T. near the b. of Staf-
fordshire, watered on all sides by the r.
Dan, the brook Howtey, and the Da-
ningschow. 'Tis governed by a may-
or, and 6 ald. and noted for a trade in
leather gloves, purses, and points. It
has 2 Chs. though Aftbury has the
mother Ch. Its Mt. is on S. and
Fairs *May-day, July 2, and Sept. 21.*

CONINGTON, (*Hunt.*) near Stil-
ton, at the head of the r. which forms
Ug-Meer, Brick-Meer, and Whittle-
sey-Meer, has the plain relicks of an
old castle; and is the seat of Sir John
Cotton, Bt. whose ancestor Sir Ro-
bert, founder of the Cotton library,
ordered a pool to be dug just by this
T. wherein was found the skeleton of
a fish, near 20 foot long, lying in per-
fect fitt, above 6 foot below the sur-
face of the ground, and as much above
the level of the fenns.

CONISBURGH, (*York. W. R.*) on
the S.W. side of Doncaster, has the out-
walls of an old castle, to which Hen-
gift, the Saxon general, is said to have
retired, after being routed by Aurelius
Ambrosius; and near which, it is also
said, he was buried.

CONSTANTINE, (*Corn.*) on a hill
among tin works, bet. Helston and
Falmouth. Near its Ch. where once
stood a cross, as it is said, a buff bag
was found full of silver pieces, some
of K. Arthur's coin, and some of K.
Canute's.

COOKRIDGE, (*York. W. R.*) in
the road from Ilkley to Addle, has
Black-Hill in it, where many Roman
coins have been dug up.

COPGRAVE, (*York. W. R.*) bet.
Knareborough and Boroughbridge, is
noted for an epitaph on John Win-
cupp; which shews, that he was
rector of its Ch. 54 years (during
which he boarded and taught many of
the gentry;) that he never was plain-
tiff, nor defendant; and lived 52
years with his wife, by whom he had
6 children, out of which, not one died
in all that time; and that he was the

first of his family who departed this
life, in 1637, *ætat.* 86.

COPSTON, *Magna & Parva*
(*War.*) to the S. E. of Nun-Eaton,
on the b. of Leicestershire, bel. for-
merly to the Carthusian mon. in the
isle of Axholm.

COPT-HALL, (*Essex*) bet. Epping
and the Forest, being built on a rise
above Waltham-Abbey, is seen a great
way. It was formerly the seat of the
Fitz-Auchers, once a great family in
Kent; and afterwards of Sir Tho.
Heneage, Kt. who brought it to great
perfection. It was once also the seat
of the E. of Dorset; and now is Sir
Tho. Webster's.

COQUET-ISLE, (*Northumb.*) bet.
Seaton and Aylmouth, which takes
name from the r. had anciently both
a castle and mon. but the soil is so bar-
ren, that, except a few hutts for the
diggers of sea-coal, it has only one
house. Such flocks of wild fowl con-
tinually harbour here, that sometimes
it is impossible to walk far on it,
without treading on their eggs, which
the fishermen sell to the neighbour-
hood; but the air, by reason of the
frequent fogs here, is very unhealthy;
and it is often troubled with storms.

CORBRIDGE, (*Northumb.*) near
Hexham in the road from Newcastle,
on the N. side of the Tine, over
which it has a bridge. The manor
was formerly the Piercys; and has the
ruins of so many ancient buildings, as
shew it to have been a large place.
Several large teeth and bones found
here are supposed to be those of oxen
sacrificed to Hercules, whose altar was
discovered here some years ago.

COREY, (*Cumb.*) near the r. Eden,
opposite to Wetherall, 4 m. S. E. of
Carlisle, had formerly a castle of the
family of Salkelds; has been a gentle-
man's seat, ever since the conquest;
and is now the seat of the Hon. Cha.
Howard, Esq; who has a pleasant
grand house here, built on a rock;
out of which several of the rooms are
hewn.

✚ CORBY, (*Linc.*) in the road from Market-Deeping to Grantham, 77 cm. 90 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *W.* but very little trade, and Fairs *Aug.* 15 and 29; and one for cattle on *W.* in *Easter-W.* It has a school, endowed for the deceased minister's sons.

CORBY, (*Northamp.*) bet. Kettering and King's-Cliff, bel. in K. John's R. to the Braybrocs; in that of Rich. II. to Ld. Willoughby of Eresby; and then to Nevil, Ld. Latimer.

* CORFE-CASTLE, (*Dorset.*) in the middle of the Isle of Purbeck, 93 cm. 116 mm. from London, has its name from a castle, supposed to have been built by K. Edgar, who kept his court here; and it being a royal demesne, great privileges have been granted to it by him, and others of our monarchs. It has a large lofty Ch. which is a royal peculiar, exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, or visitation. It was a Bor. by prescription; but incorporated by Q. Eliz. and afterwards by Cha. II. with the stile of mayor and barons, having the same privileges, as the Cinque-Ports; and this, in particular, that the chief members, especially those who have been mayors, are called barons. The mayor, as is also his predecessor, is a justice of peace, can hold sessions, choose coroners for life, counsellors, ale-tasters, &c. which were privileges granted by K. Cha. I. as a reward for the noble defence the castle made for him. This manor was granted by Edw. VI. to his uncle the D. of Somerset; on whose attainder, it reverted to the crown; but Q. Eliz. disposed of it to Chr. Hatton, Esq; to whose interest, it is said, this T. is indebted, for the privilege of sending members to Pt. In the R. of Cha. I. it was sold to Ld. Ch. Just. Banks, who repaired the castle, and made it a garrison for the K. but it was betrayed to the Pt's. forces, who demolished it. It appears, that the circumference was near half a mile, by the ruins of the walls, which, stand-

ing on an high eminence, are visible a great way. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *May-day* and *St. Luke's-day*.

CORLIE, (*War.*) on the N. side of Coventry, was anciently in the hands of the Hastings; and in the R. of Edw. IV. bel. to the Champernoons, whose arms are in the N. window of its Ch. from whom it passed, by marriage, to the Willoughbys of Brook; and from them to the Gre-vills.

CORNBURY, (*Oxf.*) 5 m. from Woodstock, was the seat and estate of Henry Danvers, E. of Danby; but soon after the Rest. that of Edw. Hide, E. of Clarendon, who took his title of Visc. from it, as has the eldest son of the family ever since. Part of the park here was a coney-warren before it was destroyed by the Earl of Clarendon. In a pit, not far from the lodge, there is a spring of a vitriol kind.

CORNWORTHY, (*Devon.*) bet. Dartmouth and Torbay, had a priory formerly, founded by the Edgecombes; and bought at the Diss. by Mr. Harris, father of Sir Tho. Harris, serjeant at law,

CORRINGHAM, (*Essex*) not far from the Thames, bet. Tilbury-Fort and Canvey-Island, is a manor, of which the ancient family of the Baulds, or Bauds, were Lds. as well as patrons of the Ch. appendant to it, above 300 years; and had a park bel. to their seat, from which they furnished the D. and Ch. of St. Paul's, London, with a doe on *St. Paul's-day*, and a buck on *St. Peter's and Paul's*, that were offered with great ceremony at the high altar on those festivals, in consideration of 22 acres of land, granted by the Chapter, to be inclosed in the park. Samuel, better known by the name of Julian Johnson, was rector of this p.

CORSHAM-CASTLE, (*Salop*) bet. Alcaston and St. Margaret's-Clee, is called Corvesham, because it stands on the r. Corve. This manor was given by

by Hen. II. to Walter, Ld. Clifford ; and went afterwards, by marriage, to Sir John Giffard of Brimsfield.

CORSTON, (*Wilts*) on the S. side of Malmesbury, was also the Lp. of the Giffard family, till, on the forfeiture of it by John Ld. Giffard, it was given by Edw. III. to Thomas Ld. Berkley ; but Reginald Ld. Cobham died possessed of it, in the R. of Hen. IV. and left it to his heirs.

CORTON, (*Dorset*.) bet. Weymouth and Dorchester, had formerly a chantry, and bel. to Ld. Berkley of Stratton.

CORTON, (*Som.*) near Sherborn, in the road from London ; near which, not 30 years ago, some labourers dug up a Roman urn, in which were near 2 quarts of Roman coins.

COSFORD, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Rugby, is a member of Newbold, which, in the R. of Hen. II. bel. to the Stutevils. Part of it bel. afterwards to the mon. of Pipewell ; which, after the Diff. Edw. VI. granted to John Green of Westminster, and Ralph Hall of London scrivener, and their heirs. The former alienated it, in the 1st of Phil. and Mary, to Mrs. Eliz. Boughton ; from whom it was granted to Tho. Wightman, who conveyed it, in the next R. to Sir Tho. Leigh.

COSHAM, (*Wilts*) on the N. side of the road from London to the Bath, from which it is about 9 m. is a pleasant and very healthy place, being on a dry stony soil, and therefore not very fertile. The Saxon K. Ethelred had a palace here ; and it was the seat of some of the Es. of Cornwall, one of whom, E. Edmund, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a charter for its Mt. and the inh. still enjoy several privileges granted it by Richard, his predecessor. Here is an almsh. and a fr. sc. built by the Lady Margar. Hungerford, since the Rest. The chief support of Cosham is the woollen mf. here being, not only some considerable clothiers, but a wool-stapler, of the same name and family with Mr. Stump, the clo-

thier of Malmesbury, at whose table K. Hen. VIII. once dined, with all his retinue. The fields hereabouts are generally, instead of hedges, inclosed with walls of stones, piled one upon another without any mortar. The p. which is pretty large, is sprinkled up and down with many pretty seats. It had, till lately, a Mt. on *Fr.*

COSSALL, or COTTESHALE, (*Not.*) near the r. Erwash, to the S. of Greysly-Castle, bel. formerly in great part to a family of the same name ; which afterwards passed, by marriage, to the Willoughbys, one of whom obtained a charter of free-warren for it, in the R. of Edw. III. as did the other part from the Peverels to the Shevingtons : but the manor was vested in the mon. of Newstede ; after the Diff. of which, Willoughby's part was granted to Percival Bowes and John Mayfier ; yet the Willoughbys continued to have a seat here, and some estate.

COSSINGTON, (*Leic.*) on the S. E. side of Mount-Sorrel, is noted for a vast steep Barrow, near the r. Wreck, 350 foot long, 120 broad, and 40 high, which is called Shipley-Hill, from a great captain, who, they say, was buried there.

COTES, (*Linc.*) near Stretton, on the b. of Nottinghamshire, is a noble manor which the Barnardistons got, in the R. of Edw. II. by marrying the heiress of Willoughby, and enjoyed it all along, till of late.

COTESWOLD-HILLS, (*Gloc.*) on the E. side of the Co. are noted for sheep cotes, where are fed large flocks of sheep, with fleeces of fine white wool. The number of sheep in this Co. of which most are kept in this part, is reckoned not far short of 500,000.

COTHERIDGE, (*Worc.*) near Worcester, bel. heretofore to the Mortimers of Wigmore ; from whom it passed, by marriage, to the Talbots of Ecclewell in Herefordshire ; then to the Actons ; and is now the seat of Rowland Berkley.

COTHURSTON, (*Som.*) bet. Taunton and Stokegomer; where a branch of the Stawel family had a seat, which was ruined in the civil wars.

COTTEL-END, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Sedgely, and b. of Shropshire, has quarries of excellent grind-stones for thin edged tools.

COTTENHAM, (*Camb.*) near Cambridge, whose rectory, in the Bp. of Ely's gift, is worth 500 *l.* a year; had formerly a chantry.

COTTERED, (*Hartf.*) stands on a hill, to the W. of Buntingford, and 1 m. N. E. from Ardeley; and was called Coldridge by the Saxons, from its cold situation on a ridge of clay. The manor, which lies in the jurisdiction of St. Peter's, Westminster, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Will. le Brevere; in the R. of Edw. III. to Will. Phelpe and John Oredyne. One moiety passed, in the R. of Rich. II. to John Fray; and, by marriage, it passed, in the R. of Hen. VII. to Hump. Stafford, and his descendants; by one of whom, it was sold, in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Edw. Pulter, of Great-Wymondley; and came afterwards, by marriage, to Forester, descended from a mercer of London. The other moiety passed, in the R. of Rich. II. to one Sheine; and was soon after in the possession of Sir Will. Cheyny, of Brook in Wilts; from whose family it passed, by marriage, to John Willoughby, as it did from thence also, by marriage, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Foulk Grevil, Esq; one of whose descendants, the Ld. Brook, dying, in the R. of Cha. I. without issue, the manor went to his sister, Lady Verney, wife of Sir Rich. Verney; whose descendant, of the same name, had the title of Willoughby de Brook adjudged to him in 1695; and his son's wife had this manor in jointure. A wake is kept here to this day, on the festival of *St. John Baptist*, to whom the Ch. is dedicated.

COTTERSTOCK, (*Northamp.*) on the N. side of Oundle, has a mill on

the same r. and had a collegiate Ch. before the Ref.

COTTESMORE, (*Rutl.*) near Stamford, was, in the R. of Q. Eliz. the manor and seat of the family of Durant; from whom it passed to the Harringtons. It was afterwards purchased by Ambrose Crook (brother to the judge;) by whose daughter it passed, in marriage, to Sir Edw. Heath, Kt. of the Bath (eldest son of Sir Robert, who was, in the R. of Ch. I. Ld. Ch. Just. of the K's. Bench) from whose family it passed afterwards, by the marriage of Sir Edward to the heiress of Noel Visc. Camden; and is now the seat of Thomas-Orby Hunter, Esq;.

COTTINGHAM, (*York. E. R.*) near Hull, bel. formerly to the families of Stutevil and Wake; one of which latter obtained a grant of K. Edw. II. for a Mt. here, and 2 Fairs on the days of *St. Thomas* and *St. Martin*; and a license to make a castle of his manor-house. The r. Hull falls, about 6 m. from hence, into the Humber.

COTTINGLEY, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. side of Bradforth, has a bridge over the Aere; was anciently the estate of the Hodgsons, and afterwards of the Claphams.

COTTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Rugeley. This manor, in which is found a coarse sort of alabaster, bel. anciently to the family of Ld. Aston, then to the Mastertons of Cheshire; but, about the middle of the last century, Tho. Masterton sold it to Mr. Tho. Adshed; whose son, of the same name, sold the tenants every one his own farm, and made them all freeholders.

* COVENTRY, (*Warw.*) almost in the middle of the Km. 74 m. 90 mm. from London, join'd with Litchfield, is a Bpk. and had formerly the honour of being such itself. Here was a rich convent, destroyed by the Danes, in 1016, from whence the city is supposed to have its name. It was rebuilt

rebuilt by Leofric Earl of Mercia, who seems to have been the first Ld. of this city, as his lady was its best benefactor; for there is a tradition firmly believed here, that her husband having heavily taxed the citizens, for some offence they had given him, this good lady, *viz.* Godiva, the daughter of Thorold, a sheriff of Lincolnshire, earnestly importuned him to remit them, and to free the citizens from all servile tenures; but could not prevail on him, unless she would consent to ride naked through the most frequented part of the city, a condition which he was sure her modesty would never comply with; but, in compassion to the city, the tradition says, that, after having ordered all the doors and windows to be shut, upon pain of death, she rode thro' the streets on horseback, naked, with her loose hair about her, which was so long, that it covered all her body, but her legs. We read in Camden, that no body looked after her; yet 'tis said elsewhere, that a poor taylor would needs be peeping, and that thereupon he was struck blind. Be this as it will, his figure is put up in the same window, of the high-street, to this day; and there is a yearly procession thro' the T. on the F. after *Trinity-Sunday*, which is one of its Fairs, with the figure of a naked woman on horseback. In Edward the Confessor's time this city was in the possession of the Earls of Chester, who gave a great part of it to the monks. It was afterwards annexed to the Earldom of Cornwall. Edw. III. granted it a mayor and 2 bailiffs; and Hen. VI. having laid several Ts. and villages to it, granted, by his charter, that the city, with 191 adjacent villages, should be an entire Co. incorporated by itself, distinct from the Co. of Warwick; and that the bailiffs of the said city should be sheriffs of the city of the Co. for ever: and now the citizens began to flourish, and to inclose the city with walls. Edw. IV. for its disloyalty,

took the sword from the mayor, and disfranchised the city; which redeemed its charters, on payment of 500 marks; and he was so well reconciled, that in 4 years after he kept St. George's feast here, and stood godfather to the mayor's child. K. James I. granted it a charter, by which 10 ald. were to preside over 10 wards. After the restoration of Cha. II. the walls, which were 3 m. in com. with 26 towers, were demolished, and only the gates left standing, which were 12, and are very noble and beautiful. The Prince of Wales has a large park and domain here, but very ill kept, the park being used for horse-races. A Pt. was held here in the R. of Hen. IV. called *Parliamentum indoc-torum*, or the unlearned Parliament, because the lawyers were excluded; and another in the R. of Hen. VI. called *Parliamentum Diabolicum*, or the Devil's Parliament, from the attainders of the D. of York, of the Earls of Salisbury, Warwick, and March, and their adherents. In the R. of Hen. VIII. a stately cross was erected in the middle of its spacious Mt.-place, by a legacy of Sir Will. Hollis, lord-mayor of London, and one of the ancestors of the late D. of Newcastle, which is 60 feet high, and adorned with the statues of most of our Ks. as big as the life. The city, which had formerly many religious houses, is large, populous, and rich, but the buildings generally old. Though it has but 3 p. Chs. it has 4 steeples, there being at the S. end of the T. a tall spire by itself, the only remains of a Ch. that bel. to a mon. of grey-friars. St. Michael's has a stone spire, of excellent workmanship, 300 feet high, which, 'tis said, was more than 22 years building. There are 2 or 3 meeting-houses here of Protestant Dissenters. The windows of the town-house are of painted-glass, representing some of the old Ks. Earls, &c. who have been benefactors to the city. Besides

the sheriffs and ald. here are a recorder, steward, coroner, 2 chamberlains, 2 wardens, and other officers. It had a considerable mf. of cloth and caps, which is much decayed; its chief mf. now being tammeys, and weaving the ordinary sort of ribbons, especially black. Here is a fr. sc. (with a good library) founded by John Hales, Esq; with the name of K. Hen. VIII's school, a ch. sc. and an hos. This city gave title of Earl, in the R. of K. Ja. I. to Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham; whose son dying without issue, the title of Earl, together with that of Visc. Deerhurst, was conferred, by K. William, on Tho. Ld. Coventry of Alesbury, with limitations thereof to the Ld. William, the present Earl. The Mt. here is on *W.* and *F.* Fairs on *April 1, Easter-Th. August 16, Corpus-Christi-day, Oct. 3* and *21*, besides a fortnight from *F.* in *Whitson-Week*. The water of the r. Sherburn, on which this city stands, is peculiar for its blue dye. The roads to the T. are kept well paved for a m. round.

COVERHAM, (*York. N. R.*) commonly called Corham, is near Middleham; had formerly a mon. and was, for many generations, in the family of Ld. Scroop of Masham.

COUGHAM-ST.-ANDREW'S and ST. MARY'S, (*Norfol.*) near Sandringham, and to the S. E. of Castle-Rising, was the birth-place of the famous Sir Hen. Spelman, to whose family it bel.

COUGHTON, (*Warw.*) on the banks of the Arrow, and on the N. side of Aulcester; seat of Sir Robert Throkmorton, to whose family it has bel. ever since the R. of Hen. IV.

COULSDON, (*Surry*) near Croydon and Cuthalton, bel. anciently to the abbey of Chertsey; from which it came to the crown, in exchange for other lands, by K. Hen. VIII. who granted it in lease to divers persons; but it reverting to the crown in the R. of Cha. II. he granted the

whole to Sir Rob. Long, who left it, in 1673, to Sir Rich. Mason, who married his niece; but 'tis now, or was very lately, in the family of Desbouverie. There is a common in this p. at the foot of which are 3 ditches, that run about 2 furlongs, and seem to have been cast up as a fence against some enemy.

COULSTON-BASSET, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Bingham, bel. formerly to the Bassets of Draiton near Tarnworth, one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. got a Mt. and Fair here. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it bel. to Edw. Stafford, the last D. of Buckingham of that family; who sold it to ——— Kitson; whose heir, Sir Thomas, sold it to Mr. Golding his steward; whose grandson, Edward Golding, made a Bt. by K. Cha. I. was proprietor of the whole T. except a part which his father, who inclosed most of the fields, sold to Mr. Francis Hacker, whereon he built a house, which was, by his eldest son, Col. Hacker, who guarded K. Cha. I. to the scaffold, forfeited by attainder, with the rest of his lands, which the D. of York sold to Col. Rowland Hacker, his next brother; who afterwards sold his interest here to John Grubham Howe, of Langar, Esq; One of the Bassets built a chapel here, in which he established a chantry. The Ch. stands in the fields, which being inclosed, the T. is thereby depopulated, in the opinion of Dr. Thoroton, who observes, that inclosures, which are thought to enrich other Cos. impoverish this.

COURTENHALL, (*Northamp.*) near Saucy-Forest, on the S. side of Northampton, is the seat of Sir Baldwin Wake; and has a publick sc. of which the master's salary is 100 l. a year.

COURT-LODGE, (*Kent*) on the S. W. of Rochester, at Robert's-Bridge, over a brook that runs into the Medway, bel. anciently to the Palmers; who conveyed it to the Leeds's,

Leeds's, and they to Mr. Whitfield of Canterbury.

COWDEN, (*Kent*) near the Medway, to the S. W. of Pensherst, has a Fair *July 22*. Part of this manor bel. formerly to the college of Lingfield in Surry; but was given, by Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Caverdene; from whom it passed to the Earls of Arundel, and by them to the Wic-kendens.

COWES, E. and W. (*Isle of Wight*) in the p. of Northwood in W. Medina, are 2 petty Ts. on the shore, which have the advantage of trade above any in the island. Several rich merchants live here; and formerly ships from Virginia, &c. used to unload their cargoes here, pay their customs, take in their goods again, and then sail to Holland, Hamburgh, &c. to intitle them to the drawback of such their goods. Here also masters of ships, &c. are furnished with money for bills in London; and provisions are taken on ship-board at W. Cowes, which is the most thriving place in the island, tho' it lies so low, that it is not reckoned very healthy. At W. Cowes is a castle and garrison, which was built by K. Hen. VIII. as was another at E. Cowes; and at the former also is a ch. sc. In time of war, this is a place of general rendezvous for merchant-ships that wait for convoys.

COWEY-STAKES, (*Surry*) near Lalam, where Cæsar passed the Thames, though the Britons had planted stakes to hinder it, both on the bank and ford.

COWLEY-TEMPLE, (*Oxford.*) a donative on the E. side of Oxford, which K. Hen. VIII. settled on Christ-Ch. Coll. but is only of note now for its pits of peat dug for fuel, by reason of the scarcity of wood in this country.

COWLING, (*Kent*) on the S. E. side of Cliff, below Gravesend, had a castle erected, by grant of Rich. II. by John Ld. Cobham, Ld. of the adjacent territories; which came

from his posterity, by the heir-female, to the Brookes, made also Ld. Cobham on her account, in whose family it was not very long since.

COWSHILL, (*Norfolk.*) on the banks of the Bure, near Baconthorp, where, by a grant of Hen. III. a servant who remained a year was to go out free.

COXWOLD, (*York. N. R.*) to the S. E. of Thirsk, being the manor of Tho. Ughtred, he obtained a Mt. and a Fair here, on *August 15*, the former of which has been long dis-used. A fr. sc. was built here, the gift of Sir John Hart, lord-mayor of London, in 1589, who also left an endowment for the master and two ushers, and 20 s. to a preacher, for 3 sermons every year, besides 20 s. for an annual repast for the visitors of the sc. but the Ld. Edw. Wotton bestowed most of the stones, slate, and timber. Sir John also bestowed on Sidney Coll. in Cambridge 4 scholarships and 2 fellowships, for the scholars coming from this sc. In the Ch. are divers monuments of the Bellasis's, now Visc. Faulconbridge; of which family, Thomas, who was created an Earl by K. Will. III. built an almsh. here, and, at his death, gave a considerable legacy to it.

CRAKEMERSH, (*Staff.*) near the conflux of the Tein-water and Dove, bel. formerly to the Delves's; from whom, it passed to the Sheffield's; but was afterwards sold to Rob. Collier, and, by his son, to Sir Gilbert Gerard, master of the rolls.

CRAKENTHROP, (*Westmor.*) near Appleby, on the r. Eden, is famous for its hall or manor-house on the E. side, which, according to Camden, has bel. to the family of the Machel's ever since the Conquest; and for its moors, over which the Roman military-way passeth, called the Maiden-Way, on which are the marks of wonderful camps, and where have been found many antiquities.

CRAMBORN, (*Dorset.*) 76 cm. 98 mm. from London, is a pretty

little T. well watered, and pleasantly situate in a healthy sporting country, near a chace which extends almost as far as Salisbury, and has a house in it, which is a feat of the Earl. of Salisbury, Ld. of the manor, to whom Cramborn has the honour of giving the title of Visc. the first that wore a coronet in this degree of the Peerage being Rob. Cecil, that had been secretary of state to Q. Eliz. whose successor created him first Visc. Cramborn, and afterwards Earl of Salisbury. Here was formerly a mon. built by K. Edward the Elder. Its Mt. is on *W.* and Fairs *Aug. 24* and *Dec. 6*. A little r. runs from hence, which joins the Stour at the b. of Hampshire.

☞ CRANBROOK, (*Kent*) 44 cm. 60 mm. from London, in a woody part of the Co. is the place where the first woollen mf. in the Km. was erected, by those Flemings who were encouraged to settle here by K. Edw. III. in order to teach the art to his subjects; and durable cloths, with good mixtures and perfect colours, used to be made here formerly; but that trade has long since decayed. A beacon was set up here in the R. of Q. Eliz. Here is the greatest Mt. in these parts on *S.* and its Fairs are *May 19* and *Sept. 1*.

CRANBURN-LODGE, (*Berks*) 1 m. from Windsor, in the middle of the forest, is a fine house on a hill, with a most charming prospect, which was built by the late Earl of Ranelagh, and is now in possession of his grand-daughter the Countess of Canningby.

CRANDON, or LONG-CRANDON, as 'tis called in the Maps, and by some, CREDENDEN, (*Bucks*) lies on the Tame, near Bernwood-Forest, and was the ancient seat of the Giffards, some of whom were Earls of Buckingham.

CRANFORD, (*Midd.*) on the N. W. side of Hounslow, has a bridge over the r. Crane. The most ancient Ld. of this manor was John de

Cranford, who gave it to the Kts. Templars, and, on their Diss. 'twas settled on those of St. John of Jerusalem; and K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Will. Ld. Windsor; but it bel. to the crown in the R. of K. Ja. I. he gave it to Lady Berkley, great-grandmother to the Earl of Berkley, who has a feat here. It has a ch. sc.

CRANLEY, (*Surry*) bet. Vachery and Rigbridge-Hill, 8 m. from Darking and Guilford, was the manor and seat of the Sidneys, ancestors to the Earls of Leicester, and lately that of Edw. Bray, Esq;

CRANWICK, (*Norfol.*) on the r. Wiffy, in the road from Brandon-Ferry to Swaffham, formerly the manor of John Ld. Clifton.

CRATFIELD, (*Suff.*) near Halesworth, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the Lp. of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and after him, of Henry Ld. Piercy.

☞ CRAYFORD, (*Kent*) near Dartford, 10 cm. 14 mm. from London, had anciently a ford over the r. Cray, or Crouch, a little above its influx into the Thames. The Abps. of Canterbury, who had anciently some possessions in this p. procured a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on the *Nativity of the Virgin Mary*, and 4 days after. In the adjacent heath and fields are sundry caves, supposed to have been dug by the Saxons, for the reception of their wives and children, and their goods, during their wars with the Britons.

☞ CRAY-ST.-MARY'S, (*Kent*) near the source of the r. Cray, 12 m. from London; has a Mt. on *W.* and Fair on *Feb. 2*, with a ch. sc. There are many woods of birch hereabouts, from whence the broom-makers in Kent-Street, Southwark, are supplied.

CRAY-NORTH, (*Kent*) on the other side of the r. N. E. of Foot's-Cray; the seat of Sir Tho. D'Aeth, Bt. near which, in a wood, a subterraneous fire was discovered, in 1723, which so alarmed the neighbourhood,

bourhood, that many waggons were employed several days, to fetch water from Bexley to quench it.

✚ CREDITON, *vulgo* KIRTON, (*Devon.*) 7 m. from Exeter, 147 cm. 183 mm. from London, stands on the r. Creden; and, in the time of the Saxons, was the See of a Bp. which, tho' afterwards translated to Exeter, the Cathedral is still standing; and here is a meadow called My Lord's Meadow. Here was born Boniface Abp. of Mentz, commonly called the German Apostle, because he converted the Hessians, &c. in Germany to Christianity. Its chief mf. is serge, in which it drove a great trade, and was a flourishing T. till the 14th of Aug. 1743, when above 460 houses were burnt down, besides the market-house, wool-chambers, and other publick buildings; so that the loss in goods, and stock in trade, was computed at near 3000 l. and the loss in houses and goods uninsured, at or near 50,000 l. Here is a Mt. on S. and Fair on St. Lawrence's-day. Here was once a college, and a chapel dedicated to St. Lawrence, long since in ruins, being alienated, together with the Bp's. palace, to the family of the Killigrews. In the R. of Edw. I. it sent members to a Pt. at Carlisle. Here is a ch. sc.

* CREKELADE, (*Wilts*) 66 cm. 81 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, at the influx of the Churn and Rey into the Thames. Its Lp. was in the family of the Earls of Cambridge and Ds. of York, till it passed into the family of Hungerford. It had once a mon. It contains near 1400 houses, and is governed by a bailiff. One great advantage to this place is, its fr. sc. built by Rob. Jenner, Esq; and endowed with 40 l. a year. Its Mt. is on S. Fairs the 3d *W.* in *April* and *July*, the 3d *Tu.* in *Aug.* and *St. Matthew's-day*. This place is said, by some writers, upon mere conjecture, to have been formerly called Greekslade, from the Grecians

who taught and studied here, and are supposed to have removed hence to Oxford, and there to have laid the foundation of an U. It hath sent members to Pt. from the 20th of Edw. II.

CREKE, N. and S. (*Norf.*) near Burnham, had a large fortification, and the way that leads from it is, to this day, called Bloodgate, in remembrance of the dismal slaughter made there in the wars bet. the Saxons and Danes.

CRESWELL, (*Staff.*) a hamlet in the manor of Sandon, bel. anciently to the family of Creswells, and afterwards went by marriage to the Bretons.

CREW, (*Chesh.*) on the r. Walwan, which falls into the Weever, was the residence of the honourable family of the Crews, ancestors of the late Bp. of Durham, and is now the seat of John Crew, Esq;

CREWENHALE, (*Warw.*) not far from Henley, was the Lp. of a family of that name, from Hen. III. to Hen. VI. when it went by marriage to Will. Parker, of Chartley in Staffordshire; and it was afterwards, by purchase, the estate of the Greswolds, of Solihull in this Co.

✚ CREWKERN, (*Som.*) 100 cm. 133 mm. from London, is a good thoroughfare on the Parret, near the b. of Dorsetshire. It has a Mt. on S. for corn, sheep, &c. has a ch. sc. and had once a chantry.

CRIMPLESHAM, (*Norf.*) on the E. side of Downham, was granted by Hen. Walpole, Esq; to Sir John Felbrigg, Sir John Howard, &c.

CRIXALL, (*Kent*) in the p. of Staple, near Wingham, bel. anciently to the Brockhuls; from whom it passed to the Wadhams, and from them to the Fogs; but was afterwards sold, first to Mr. Banister, then to Tucker and Smith, and afterwards to Dr. Fotherby, Dean of Canterbury.

CROCKSDON-ABBEY, (*Staff.*) 5 m. N. W. of Uttoxeter, near a
brook

brook called the Peak, was built by Verden, a Norman Baron, in whose family the manor continued for many successions, and several of his descendants were buried in it. At the Diss. the site of this mon. was given to the Fuljams, one of whom afterwards sold it.

CROFT-CASTLE, (*Heref.*) on the N. W. of Leominster, a little below the conflux of the Wadels and the Lug, is the seat of Sir Archer Croft, descended of an honourable family, who had it even before the Norman invasion. Here is a park, with a camp and 2 ditches in it, called the Ambry, from whence there is a lovely prospect.

CROMALL-ABBOTS, (*Gloc.*) near Acton and the r. Frome, was given to the mon. of St. Austin in Bristol, by the Ld. Berkley, in 1148. On Anchorite's-Hill here are the ruins of a cell, said to have been the residence of the anchorite who was consulted by the monks of Bangor, when they went to meet Austin the monk, who was sent to convert the Saxons. Not very long ago a chequered pavement was discovered here; and here was lately the seat of Mrs. Allen.

CROMALL-LIGONS is the name of the manor of Cromall, from the Ligons, who were for a long time the Lds. of it; but it is now in the possession of Ld. Ducy Moreton, who has a large park here. The p. of Cromall is 14 m. from Bristol, in the road to Gloucester, 10 m. in com. chiefly pasture, and well watered.

CROME-ABBOTS, **CROME-EARLS**, and **CROME-YOUNGS**, (*Worc.*) are villages on the E. side of the Severn, bet. Upton and Worcester. The first was the seat of the Ld. Coventry.

CROMER, (*Hertf.*) 3 m. W. of Buntingford, in the road from Hertford to Cambridgeshire, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to Philip Lovell, and, in that of Edw. I. to Roger de

la Ley. In the R. of Rich. III. it was in the possession of his favourite Sir Will. Catesby; whose son, in the R. of Hen. VIII. sold it to George Clark and his wife, for their lives, with the remainder to John Clark and his heirs, who held this manor of the D. and C. of St. Paul's, London; one of whose posterity sold it to Matt. Scrivener of Walkerne.

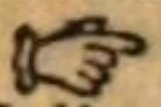
 **CROMER**, (*Norf.*) on the N. E. coast, 23 m. from Norwich, 102 m. 127 m. from London, has a harbour, and was formerly much larger than 'tis now, having 2 p. Chs. one of which, with many of the houses, was swallowed up by an inundation of the sea. 'Tis chiefly inhabited and frequented by fishermen, especially for lobsters, which are caught here in great quantities, and carried to Norwich, and some to London; for 'tis a rocky coast, and the seamen call Cromer-Bay the Devil's Throat. Its Mt. is on S.

CROMISH-GIFFARD, (*Oxf.*) on the Thames, almost over-against Wallingford, of which the Giffards were the ancient Lds. has the ruins of a fortification, supposed to have been erected by K. Stephen, when he besieged the Empress Maud in Wallingford castle.

CROPHILL, or, as 'tis called in the Maps, **CROPWELL-BISHOP**; and **CROPWELL-BUTLER**, (*Nott.*) lie contiguous bet. Bingham and Stanton, and have their lands intermixed in one field; so that they were both probably only one p. but made distinct on account of the two Lps. in it, one of which bel. formerly to the Abp. of York, and was called Crophill-Bishops, and the other was called Crophill-Butler, from the Butlers of Warrington in Lancashire, who were Lds. of this manor from the R. of Hen. III. to Hen. VIII. The Grange was lately in the possession of the Ld. Chaworth; but the manor being vested in Tho. Hutchinson, after some contest with Ld. C. J. Saunders, continued

tinued in his family some successions, till Sir Tho. Hutchinson sold the farms to divers freeholders, and the demesne to the E. of Kingston; from whom it passed to his descendants the Ds. of Kingston. The inh. resort to Titheby, as their p. Ch. There's a hill bet. the 2 Cropwells, call'd Heu-Hill.

CROSBY, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Lanc.*) near Liverpool, bel. heretofore to the Villers family, and the Molineuxes. The former has a fr. sc. and in the latter have been dug up several Saxon coins. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races.

 CROSCOMB, (*Som.*) near Wells and Shepton-Mallet; from which last a r. runs through it, that drives several mills. K. Edw. I. granted it a Mt. and a Fair at *Lady-day*; and his charter was confirmed by Edw. III. and Hen. IV. The Mt. being refused, another was procured for it by the Ld. of its manor, Hugh Fortescue, Esq; father of Ld. Clinton; this too is in a manner lost, only sometimes there is an appearance of one on *Tu.* at the cross. Some cloth is made here, but the chief mf. is stockings.

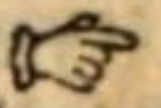
ST. CROSS, (*Hamp.*) near Winchester, a hos. founded by Will. Rufus, for relieving distressed travellers with a manchet of bread, and a pot of beer. Cardinal Beaufort, Bp. of Winchester, half brother of K. Hen. IV. endowed it with lands worth 500*l.* a year, for the maintenance of a master, 2 chaplains, 35 decayed gentlemen, and 3 women; but dying, before the foundation was compleated, Hen. VI. incorporated them under a rector of their own, by the name of the *New Almsh. of Noble Poverty*, and gave them a common seal, and power to purchase, &c. Since the civil wars, their number is reduced to 14. They wear black gowns, go to prayers twice a day to the Ch. which is built in the form of a cross; and have 2 hot meals a-day, except in *Lent*, when they have only bread and butter, or cheese, and 12*s.* in money, to buy what other provisions they please;

but there have been very few gentlemen admitted, since the Rest. the generality being broken tradesmen, put in at the pleasure of the master, who lives very grand, his income being 800*l.* a year; besides, that he is generally a prebend of the cathedral.

CROSSELEY, with its Heath, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Rickmersworth, bet. Cashibury and Cashio-Bridge, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Albans; but Q. Eliz. gave it to her physician, Dr. Caius, who founded Caius-Coll. Cambridge, and added this manor to it.

CROSTHWAITE, (*Cumb.*) near Kefwick, stands on the Derwent. To this place Sir John Banks, attorney-general of K. Cha. I. who was born here, gave a considerable benefaction for erecting a workhouse for the poor.

CROWHERST, (*Surry*) near Battle in Suffex, a manor of about 400*l.* a year, bel. anciently to the Gainsfords; but, about 80 years ago, went, by marriage, to that of Christmase, and was not long after mortgaged, and at last sold; and is now the seat of James Pelham, Esq;.

 CROWLAND, (*Linc.*) 71 cm. 88 mm. from London, had formerly an abbey, destroyed by the Danes, but rebuilt by K. Eadred. Though this place is so inclosed with bogs, that it is not accessible, but on the N. and E. sides, and there only by narrow causeys, yet it is pretty well inhabited, and consists of 3 streets, that are separated by water courses, planted with willows, and built on piles, having a communication with one another, by a triangular bridge of curious contrivance, at the conflux of the Nyne and Welland, each base whereof is said to be in a different Co. Their greatest gain is from fish, and from wild ducks; of which sometimes they drive 3000 into a net at once by dogs; and they are brought hither, by decoy ducks bred for the purpose. For the liberty of fishing, they pay now to the K. as they did formerly to the abbot, 300*l.*

a year. As no carts ever come here, by reason of the impassableness of the boggy soil, it was a common proverb, "that all the carts, which come to Crowland, were shod with silver;" but the soil is much improved of late by drains and sluices; and most of the ponds are now turned into corn fields. The Mt. here is on S. and the Fair Aug. 24. A causey leads from hence, bet. the r. Welland and the marshes; on which, about 2 m. from Crowland, stood a pyramid, with an inscription, denoting that it was the utmost boundary of the abbey's jurisdiction, which was in a sort of island, 3 m. in length, and 3 in breadth. The roof of the abbey Ch. fell down 40 years ago. 'Twas of Irish oak, finely carved and gilt; and pieces of it are to be found in almost every house. It was made a garrison in the late civil war. Over the W. gate of the Ch. are the images of divers Ks. abbots, &c. and, among the rest, St. Guthliac (to whom the abbey was dedicated) with a whip and knife, his usual symbols; and he lies buried in a little stone cottage, not far from the abbey, called Anchor Church House, where was a chapel in which he lived a hermit. There being no pasture near them, the people go in little skerries to milk the cows.

CROWS-HALL, (*Suff.*) 1 m. S. E. of Debenham, was formerly the seat of the Gawdys, till Sir Cha. Gawdy, Bt. conveyed it to John Pitt, Esq; in whose family it still remains; and the profits of the Fair, which bel. to Sir Charles, passed with the house probably to the present owner.

CROXTON, (*Norf.*) near Thetford. Its high trees are much taken notice of, for the pleasant prospect they yield towards Lynn-Regis. Here was anciently a park.

CROXTON-KYRIEL, (*Leic.*) to the N. E. of Saltby, on the b. of Lincolnshire, had formerly a park and a mon. in which were interred the bowels of K. John a benefactor to it; and has now a ch. sc. The Es. of Rutland had a seat here.

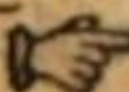
CROYDON, (*Surry*) 10 1-half m. from London, on the edge of Bansted-Downs. 'Tis said, here was once a royal palace, which, with the manor, was given to the Abps. of Canterbury, who turned it into a palace for themselves; but it is much decayed since Abp. Whitgift, who left a hos. here, endowed with farms for the maintenance of a warden, and 28 men and women, decayed housekeepers of Croydon and Lambeth; with a school for 10 boys and 10 girls, and a house for the master (who must be a clergyman) and 20 l. a year for his salary. The Ch. here which is reckoned the finest and largest in the Co. has 2 sumptuous monuments for Abps. Grindal and Sheldon; and one for Mr. Fran. Tyrrel, a grocer in London, who gave 200 l. to build the Mt. house. The Mt. which is on S. is chiefly for oats and oat-meal for London, though there is a good sale too for wheat and barley; and its fairs are June 24, and Sept. 21. the latter much frequented by the youth of both sexes from London, for walnuts, &c. Here was formerly a chantry. The adjacent hills are well stored with wood, of which great quantities of charcoal are made for London.

CRUDWELL, (*Wilts.*) to the W. of Crekelade, on the b. of Gloucestershire, by which runs the fosse way, is noted for giving the title of Baroness, in the R. of Cha. I. to the only daughter and heir of Ld. Lucas; which, on failure of issue male, was to be enjoyed by her daughters, as an indefeasible inheritance.

CRUMWELL, (*Nott.*) by the Trent, N. of Newark, bel. to the Lds. Crumwell, till the death of the last, who was treasurer of England, in the R. of Hen. VI. In that of Hen. VII. it was divided bet. Sir Will. Knivet and Will. Fitzwilliams. At length it was all sold to the Es. of Clare, except a small part, which had been sold before, by Sir Tho. Williamson, to Rob. Hoyer, a tanner of Newark.

CRYFIELD, (*War.*) in the p. of Stoneley, where, before the Norman invasion, was a royal palace; and, after it a mon. which, with the lands bel. to it, was granted by Hen. VIII. to Rob. Bocher, and his heirs.

CUBBINGTON, (*Warw.*) a large p. near Warwick, bel. formerly to the Kts. Templars, then to the Hospitallers, till the Ref. when Hen. VIII. granted it to Hen. Herdson and Edw. Watson, and their heirs; who, by licence, alienated it to Rich. Fawkes. Part of this manor, which had bel. to the monks of Coventry, was given by Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Sadler, master of the great wardrobe, and the Hospitallers part by Q. Eliz. to John Fisher and others.

 **CUCKFIELD**, (*Suffex*) 34 cm. 40 mm. from London. Its Mt. which was at first on *M.* now on *F.* and its Fair, which is on the eve-day and morrow after the *Holy-Trinity*, were obtained of Edw. II. by the Earl of Warren and Surry, then Ld. of the manor; which being afterwards forfeited by the Earl of Arundel, to whom it came by marriage, was granted by Rich. II. to Thomas de Moubray, whom he created D. of Norfolk.

CUCKLINGTON, (*Som.*) to the S. E. of Wincanton, was, in the R. of Edw. I. the manor of Henry de Ortray, who obtained a Mt. here on *Ta.* and a Fair about *All-Saints-day*, both long since disused. In the R. of Edw. III. it came to John Ld. Molins; but in that of Rich. II. it was in the hands of John Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel; and in that of Edw. IV. it bel. to Reginald Ld. Cobham.

CUCKOW-CHURCH, (*Warw.*) in Wedgnoek-Park, is now only the site of an ancient chapel, which bel. to a village long since depopulated, called Rickmersbury, and endowed by the wife of Osbert Clinton; and the Earls of Warwick were its patrons; but it falling to decay, K. Hen. VII. gave the site of it to the

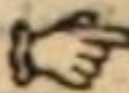
D. and C. of the collegiate Ch. of Warwick.

CUDDESDON, (*Oxf.*) on the W. side of Thame, near Wheatley, and 5 m. E. from Oxford; the Bps. of which having no palace, either in T. or country, Bp. Bancroft built one here, in the R. of Cha. I. who gave him timber for it out of Shot-over-Forest. It was finished in 1635, after it had cost him 3500 *l.* but Col. Legg, in 1644, caused it to be burnt down to the ground, for fear lest the Pt. should put a garrison into it. However, Dr. Paul and Dr. Fell, the two successive Bps. restored it, the former by providing timber for it, and the latter by compleating the building on the old foundation. Here is a ch. sc. for girls.

CULFORD, (*Suff.*) on the N. side of St. Edmundsbury; seat of Ld. Cornwallis, built by Sir Nich. Bacon, son to the Ld. keeper of that name.

CULLACOMB, (*Devon.*) on the r. Tamar, not far from Tavistock; the seat of Sir Will. Pole, Bt. whose mansion was formerly a castle bel. to the Courtneys Earls of Devon, was rebuilt by Sir Will. Pole, ancestor to the above-mentioned, after it had been burnt down by the Pt. forces in the civil war.

ST. CULLAN *Parva*, called also **ST. COLON**, (*Cornw.*) among the hills on the W. side of Columb-Magna, has that called the Lady of Nants Well, whither men, women and children used to come formerly, to know their fortunes for that year, by giving an offering to her ladyship, and throwing a palm cross into the water on *Palm-Sunday*.

 **CULLITON**, (*Devon.*) 17 m. S. E. of Exeter, 125 cm. 159 mm. W. of London, has a Mt. on S. and Fairs *May 1* and *Nov. 30*. Sir William Yonge has a seat here.

CURDWORTH, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of the Tame, almost opposite to Water-Orton, bel. formerly to the Aïdens, then to the Darcys.

CURRY-MALLET, (*Som.*) on the N. side of Abbots-Leigh, is the next p. to Hach-Beauchamp, and so called from the Mallets, its ancient Lds. from whom it passed by marriage to the family of Pointz, one of whom obtained a grant from Edw. II. of a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *All-Saints-day*, both long since disused. In the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to John Tiptoft Earl of Worcester.

CURRY-REVEL, (*Som.*) near the Parret r. opposite to Langport, whose owner, of the name of Revel, was a person of great note in those parts; in the R. of Rich. I. it came thro' several families to Sir John Montacute, who having forfeited it by treason, it was given to the Marquis of Dorset.

D A

DACOR-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) at the conflux of the Eden and Dacor, on the S. side of Penrith, was anciently the seat of the Barons of Dacor, and since of the Earls of Suffex; and had once a mon.

DAGENHAM, (*Essex*) is a manor in the liberty of Havering, 9 m. from London, which bel. some time ago to Rich. Comins, and since to Sir Will. Humfreys, Bt. A breach was made here, near 40 years ago, by the Thames, which laid near 5000 acres of Land under water; but, after near 10 years inundation, during which the works were several times blown up, it was at last stopped by Capt. Perry, who had been employed several years in the Czar of Muscovy's works at Veronitza on the r. Don. Here was formerly a chantry.

DALALY-CASTLE, (*Salop*) on the N. E. side of Wrekin-Hill, near the Watling-Street, was, in the R. of Rich. II. annexed, by act of Pt. to the principality of Chester.

DALDEN, (*Durham*) on the coast not far from Easington, formerly bel.

to a family of the same name, but since to the Milbanks.

DALE, (*Derbysh.*) on the E. side of Derby, had formerly an abbey in a moorish place called Depedale, which was endowed with the neighbouring T. and park of Stanley.

DALE-MAIN, (*Cumb.*) near Dacor-Castle, was the seat of Edward Hassel, Esq; held of the barony of Greystock, in Cornage, whereby the possessors of lands here were obliged, under the penalty of forfeiting them, to sound a horn upon the approach of the enemy, and to serve in the wars against the Scots, marching in the van and returning in the rear.

DALHAM, (*Suff.*) near Newmarket, was, in the R. of Q. Eliz. the manor of the Stutevills. The steeple of its Ch. was blown down by the storm of wind at the death of Oliver Cromwel. Here is a ch. sc. and a seat of John Afflock, Esq;

DALSTON, (*Cumb.*) on the S. side of Carlisle, near the r. that runs to it, was a barony united, by Hen. II. to the forest of Englewood, whereof it continued a member, till Hen. III. disforested it, and gave or sold it to the then Bp. of Carlisle, whose successors in that See have enjoyed it ever since; but the old mansion-house, with the manor of Dalston-Parva, are, to this day, in the possession of the Dalstons.

DALTON, (*Lanc.*) upon the Dudden-Sands in Loynsdale, 200 m. from London, has a Mt. on S. and Fair on *W.* before *Easter*.

DANBURY, (*Essex*) near Chelmsford, upon a high hill, at the top whereof stands its Ch. with a tall spire, that is a sea-mark. The D'Arcys, who came over with William the Conqueror, were Lds. of this manor for many years. They were succeeded by the Windhams, and these by the Mildmays, who had a seat here called Danbury-Place. 'Tis now the seat of Mr. Fitch. In its Ch. were 3 chantries, founded by the D'Arcys.

DANEY,

DANBY, (*York. N. R.*) between Cleveland and Blackmore-Forest, at the source of a r. that runs into the Esk. It bel. many years from the Conquest, to the Brus's, and was afterwards sold to the Nevils, of whom were the Lds. Latimer. It gave the title of Earl to Henry Ld. Danvers, in the R. of Cha. I. and in the next, to Thomas Osborn, who was, by K. Will. III. created D. of Leeds, the ancestor of the present D.

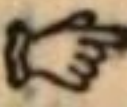
DANE-COURT, (*Kent*) in the p. of Chilham, bel. to the Garwintons till the R. of Hen. IV. when it passed, by the female-heir, to Rich. Haute; and, by the same way, to Will. Isaac, whose descendant sold it to Hales, and his heirs to Sprucklin, whose family was originally of the Isle of Thanet.

DANE-END, or **DANE-STREET-END**, (*Herts.*) on the S. side of the Waldens, where the Danes are supposed to have done or suffered something remarkable. Norden says, their incursions were stopped here by a signal defeat.

DANIELS, (*Herts.*) near Sandon, bel. formerly to the Staffords and the Newports; from whom it came to Thomas Bowles, in the R. of Philip and Mary; from him it came to Tho. Morison, and his son sold it to Tho. Flyer of Brent-Pelham, whose son, Francis, built a good house here.

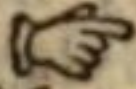
DANTSEY, (*Wilts*) near Malmesbury, and on the same r. gave title of Baron, in the R. of K. James I. to Henry Danvers, the above-mentioned Earl of Danby; whose brother being attainted of high-treason at the Restoration, for having been one of the judges at the trial of Cha. I. this manor was given to James D. of York, who settled it in dowry on his second consort, Q. Mary. On his Abdication, it became a second time forfeited, when K. William conferred it on Charles Earl of Peterborough. 'Tis remarked, that this p. is all one manor, and very rich pasture;

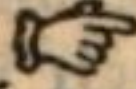
so that here is made excellent cheese, not inferior to that of Cheddar, which indeed is its only commodity. 'Tis thought, that when all the lives drop upon which this manor is leased out, it will, at a rack-rent, amount to at least 3000 l. a year. Here is a good old mansion-house, with gardens like those of Peterborough-House on Parsons-Green, and a fine park, well timbered, tho', by the lowness of its situation, the place is often overflowed. Yet here is no good water, either for washing or brewing; nor is there any spring but a Chalybeat one, which turns to no account, because of the bad roads hereabouts; so that this place was never visited by either party in the late civil wars. Here is a neat Ch. with one of the best built high square towers in the Km. raised at the expence of one of the Lds. of Dantsey. The first of them, that was E. of Danby, founded and endowed an almsh. and a fr. sc. here.

 **DARKING**, (*Surry*) 20 cm. 24 mm. from London, on a branch of the r. Mole, just before it runs under-ground. 'Twas destroyed by the Danes, but was rebuilt by Canute, or the Normans. It stands on a soft sandy rock, in which are dug several convenient cellars. According to a custom of this manor, of which the Howard family of the Norfolk branch are Lds. the youngest son, or youngest brother of a customary tenant, is heir of the customary estates of the tenant dying intestate. The great Roman causeway called Stone-Street passes through its church-yard. Some learned physicians have said the best air in England is upon Cottman-Dean, (*i. e.* the heath of poor cottagers) bel. to this T. on which stand their almshs. This place is noted for its meal trade, and its Mt. for poultry, particularly the fattest geese and the largest capons, which are brought hither from Horsham. Wheat is brought hither from the Wilds of Sussex; and, on

most of the Mt. days, 'tis furnished with all sorts of sea-fish. Its Mt. is on *Tb.* and Fair on *Holy-Tb.* the greatest in England for lambs. Mr. Howard is Ld. of above half the manor.

DARLETON, (*Nott.*) on the N.E. side of Tuxford, having been anciently an appurtenance of the royal manor of Dunham, was, by King Edw. I. farmed to the inh. In the R. of Q. Eliz. Sampson Meverel was Ld. of it. Here is, or was lately in use, a free-chapel.

 DARLINGTON, (*Durham*) 186 cm. 243 mm. from London, has a stone-bridge over the Skern, which runs into the Tees. 'Tis a post-town and thoroughfare from London to Berwick, and the most noted in the N. of England for the linnen mf. particularly of huckabacks 10 quarters wide, which are made no where else in the Km. and therefore sent in great quantities to London, &c. Some fine linnen is also made here, the Skern water being so famous for bleaching it, that great quantities have been sent hither for that purpose from Scotland; and the r. is also famous for its pikes. This is one of the 4 ward Ts. of the Co. Its Ch. was formerly collegiate, and consisted of a dean and 4 prebendaries. Here are still some remains of an episcopal palace, with a spacious Mt.-place, and a handsome Ch. but the streets not being paved, are very dirty in winter. Its Mt. is on *M.* for cattle, corn, &c. Fair on *Whitson-M.*

 DARTFORD, (*Kent*) 12 cm. 16 mm. from London, and 11 from Rochester, is properly called Darentford, from its situation on the Darent, which runs through it, and falls not far off into the Thames. It was disgraced by being the first T. in the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, but has been since honoured, by giving title of Viscount, to the Earl of Jersey. The first paper-mill in England was erected on this r. by Sir

John Spilman, to whom K. Cha. I. granted a patent, with 200 l. a year to encourage the mf. On this r. was also the first mill for flitting iron bars to make wire. In Jan. 1738, a powder-mill was blown up here, (for the 4th time in 8 years) when, tho' all the servants were at their duty, not one was hurt. Here are 2 church-yards, one about the Ch. the other on the top of the hill towards Northfleet, which is so steep, that it overlooks the tower of the Ch. The T. is finely watered with 2 or 3 very good springs, and full of inns and other publick-houses, by reason of its being a great thoroughfare from London to Canterbury and Dover; and it has a harbour for barges. Its Mt. which is on *S.* is chiefly for corn, and its Fair *July 22.* K. Edw. III. at his return once from France, had a general tournament performed here by his nobles; and he founded a nunnery here, whose abbess and nuns were elected for most part out of the noblest families of the nation; but K. Hen. VIII. turned it into a palace. In the R. of Hen. VI. an almsh. was founded here in honour of the Trinity, (to which the Ch. is dedicated) for the perpetual vicar and Ch.-wardens, and for 5 poor decrepid men, of which the vicar and wardens were to be perpetual master and a body corporate, having a common seal, and a licence to assign lands and rents to the hos. of 20 l. a year value.

DARTMORE, (*Devon.*) bet. Tavistock and Chegford, in the midst of which is Crockern-Torr, a high hill, on which is held a general session of Pt. by the jurats, who are chose from the 4 stannary courts of coinage for the Devonshire tanners.

* DARTMOUTH, (*Devon.*) is a corp. formed out of Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness, which were originally 3 distinct Ts. 'Tis 165 cm. and 192 mm. from London. The r. Dart, which rises in Dartmore-*Forest*, runs into its harbour. 'Twas called

called Clifton, from the cliffs on which most of the houses were founded; and out of which many of them were dug. 'Twas burnt in the R. of Rich. I. by the French, and again in the R. of Hen. IV. They attempted it afterwards, but were repulsed; and chiefly by the bravery of the women, who fought so like amazons, that, besides a great slaughter which they made, they took M. Castel the French general, 3 Lds. and 23 Kts. prisoners. 'Tis governed by a mayor, 12 masters, or magistrates, 12 C.C. men, a recorder, 2 bailiffs, a town-clerk, and a high steward; the 3 last chosen by the mayor and magistrates, who have a power to make freemen. The mayor, bailiffs and coroner, are chose yearly. Here is a court of session, and a water bailiffwick court, holden by a lease from the dutchy of Cornwall for 3 lives, for which they pay 14 l. a year chief rent. The T. which is a m. long, stands on the side of a craggy hill, with streets very irregular, being sometimes 2 or 3 one above another; yet the houses are generally very high. 500 sail of ships may ride in its harbour, which is defended by 3 castles, besides forts and block-houses; and its entrance may, upon occasion, be shut up with a chain. Here is a large key, and before it a spacious street, where live some considerable merchants, who trade to Portugal, Italy, Newfoundland, &c. and from the latter to Italy, &c. with fish. Here is the greatest pilchard fishery also of any place in the W. except Falmouth. The property of the manor is vested in the corp. Here are 3 Chs. besides a large dissenting meeting-house. The shipping and trade of this port and T. was the most considerable of any in the Co. except Exeter, till Plymouth's late increase in both. It gave the title of Baron to Geo. Legg, formerly governor of Portsmouth, as it does now of E. to his son Will. Legg. Its Mt. is F. The freemen, who vote for its members of Pt. are 78, and the return is made by the mayor.

This was first made a mayor and Bor. T. by K. John. K. Edw. III. granted that the burgeses should be toll free, throughout England, &c. Rich. II. in consideration of their having assisted him with ammunition and provisions in his war with France, enacted, that tin should only be exported from hence. K. Edw. IV. to reward their courage against the French, translated the port hither from Fowey, and gave them 20 l. a year in fee-farm; to which Rich. III. and Hen. VII. added 20 l. a year more. The high rents bel. to this corp. amount to about 69 l. a year. It began to send members to Pt. the 26th of Edw. I. but no more, till the 14th of Edw. III. Here was formerly a chantry.

DARWEN-COTE, (*Durham*) in the manour of Chopwell, has a great quantity of oak, ash, birch, and alderwood, in a most commodious situation for the ship-trade and collieries of Newcastle, which is but 8 m. off.

DARWENT-FELLS, (*Cumb.*) are the mountains bet. Borodale and Keswick, where were formerly discovered some veins of copper, not without a mixture of gold and silver; concerning which there was a trial bet. Q. Eliz. and Tho. Piercy E. of Northumberland and Ld. of the manor, who was cast. Here is also a mine of black lead for painters, or wadd for cleaning arms; of which as much may be dug in one year, as will serve all Europe 7 years.

DASSET-AVON, or PARVA, (*Warw.*) to the E. of Edge-Hill, near the Vale-of-Red-Horse, was given by K. Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Sadler, master of his great wardrobe, who sold it to John Woodward of Butler's-Meriton, whose descendant Richard had it in 1640.

DASSET-BURTON, or MAGNA, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of the former, is a large p. whose Ch. stands in that part called Burton-Dasset. It bel. formerly to the Suthleys, or Sudleys; one of whom, in the R. of Hen. III. obtained a Mt. here on F.

and a fair at *St. James-tide*. In the R. of Edw. III. it went, by the female-heirs, to the Botelers, and was then called Cheping-Dasset. In the R. of Hen. VII. it went to the Belknaps; and in the next R. it was divided bet. Gerard Danet, Will. Shetley, and Sir Edw. Wotton, from whom descended Ld. Wotton, who was possessed of his part in the R. of James I. and Danet sold his part to Peter Temple, Esq; whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

DATCHET, (*Bucks*) near Windsor, has a bridge over the Thames, built in the R. of Q. Anne, and is noted for frequent horse-races.

DATCHWORTH, (*Hertf.*) betw. Knebworth and Watton-Woodhall, near the road from Ware to Stevenage, bel. formerly to Westminster-Abbey; but Edw. VI. granted it to the Bps. of London, who have jurisdiction of the Leet; but the court-baron of the manor, now called Datchworthbury, was, in the R. of Hen. VII. in the possession of Rich. Connet of Suffex; from whom it was conveyed to one Forster, in which name it continued, till Rich. Forster of St. Alban's, in the R. of Ja. I. sold it to John Gamon, of Aston, Clk. whose son sold it to William Wallis of Wormleybury, as he did to Edw. Harrison, of Balls, Esq;

DAVENTRY, or DAINTRY, (*Northamp.*) 60 cm. 73 mm. from London, on the road to Chester, is a great thoroughfare to and from the N. W. Cos. and therefore has many good inns, which are its chief support. 'Tis governed by a mayor, ald. steward, and 12 freemen, and gives title of Baron to the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, to whose family the manor bel. The Mt. is on *W. Fairs Easter-Tu. Whitson-Tu. July 23, Aug. 4 and 28, Sept. 21*. Here was formerly a mon. and now a ch. sc. The coins of Roman Emperors are often dug up here; and on Borough-Hill, half a m. from the T. are still to

be seen the ruins of a Roman fortification, 3 m. in com. which is the course for the horse-races. The Roman Watling-Street was turned thro' it, and runs to Dunsmore-Heath. After the Romans, the Saxons made use of the same camp. 'Tis said, that in Daventry-Park stood a castle of John of Gaunt. The banks in it resemble those of ponds and canals, with a watry squashy ground betw. them.

DAWLEY, (*Midd.*) near Drayton and Hounslow, in the p. of Harlington, was the seat of the late Ld. Viscount Bolingbroke, which he purchased of the Earl of Tankerville, and now that of Edmund Stephenson, Esq;

ST. DAYE, (*Cornw.*) on the W. side of Truro, had once a chapel so much resorted to by pilgrims, that provisions were brought hither, and it became a Mt. without a charter.

DEAL, (*Kent*) 4 m. from Sandwich, of which it is a member, 61 cm. 74 mm. from London, is called Dola by Julius Cæsar, who is supposed to have landed here, in his 2d descent upon Britain. 'Tis a handsome large T. where ships bound to and from London, and foreign parts, by way of the Channel, generally stop, if homeward-bound, to dispatch letters notifying their arrival, and to set passengers ashore; if outward-bound, to take in fresh provisions, and to receive their last letters from their owners and friends. It carries on some foreign trade, and has throve very much by the great resort of seamen to it from the Downs. Its castle is defended on the N. by Sandown-Castle, and on the S. by Walmer-Castle, all three built by K. Hen. VIII. Here is a ch. sc. A ridge of cliffs runs 7 m. along the coast from hence to Dover, which abound with samphire.

DEAN, (*Kent*) near Challock, bel. heretofore to the St. Denn's family, then to the Cadmans; from whom it passed by marriage to the Plomers, who sold it to the Pierces.

DEAN'S-

DEAN'S-COURT, (*Kent*) in the p. of Westwell, was for many generations the estate of the Huffies, who sold it to the Milans.

DEAN'S-COURT, (*Kent*) near Appledore, was the manor and seat of the Appledores, till the R. of Edw. III. when it passed by the female-heir to Will. Roper, in whose family it has been brought down to the present Ld. Tenham.

DEAN, (*Northamp.*) 3 m. from Rockingham, and 18 N. E. of Northampton, stands among woods, which are therefore called the Forest of Dean, and bel. formerly to Westminster-Abbey, which is supposed to have leased it to the family of Dean; from whom it passed to the Tindals, and from them to the Brudenels, ancestors of the present Earl of Cardigan, who has a pleasant seat here.

DEAN-WEST, (*Wilts*) on the E. side of Salisbury, was the manor and seat of Sir John Evelyn, from whom it came by marriage to the family of the Pierpoints Ds. of Kingston.

DEAN-GREAT, (*Gloc.*) alias Michel-Dean, the principal T. in the forest, 90 cm. 113 mm. from London, has a good Ch. and a handsome spire, but consists chiefly of one street. Cloth was, but pins are now, its principal mf. The Mt. is on *M.* Fairs on *Easter-M.* July 9, and *Michaelmas-day*. The manor was, in the R. of Q. Eliz. in the family of Baynham, and afterwards in the possession of Sir Robert Woodruffe, but more lately bel. to Maynard Colchester, Esq; and Nath. Rudge, mercer. The soil of the forest, which contains about 30,000 acres, is a deep clay, fit for the growth of oak. In its hills, which are full of iron ore, are several furnaces for making iron, which, by the violence of the fire, becomes fluid, and being carried to the forges, is beat out into flats. The workmen are very industrious in seeking out the beds of the old cinders, which not being fully exhausted

of the metal, they are burnt again in the furnaces, and make the best iron; and the land owners sell these cinders at a good price.

DEBENHAM, (*Suff.*) 68 cm. 86 mm. from London, is a pretty clean T. on a hill near the r. Deben, but in so dirty a country, that it is little frequented. Its Mt. is on *F.* Fair June 24; the profits of which last bel. to Sir Cha. Gawdy, whose seat was at Crows-Hall in this T. which was sold, and was lately that of Mr. Pitts. Some of the poor of this place are, by the will of Sir Rob. Hitcham, intitled to the workhouse and fr. sc. at Framlingham.

DEDDINGTON, (*Oxfordsh.*) 51 cm. 62 mm. from London, was anciently a T. corp. and sent members to Pt. in the Rs. of Edw. I. and III. but never since; yet it is a pretty large T. governed by a bailiff. 'Tis said here was formerly a castle. Here is a ch. sc. It has a little Mt. on *S.* Fairs on *Whitson-M.* Aug. 10, and *Nov.* 11. Dr. Plot mentions an old custom still retained at this place, chiefly at marriages, by young men, when they carry home their bride: They set up a post perpendicular, and place a slender piece of timber on the top of it, on a spindle, having a board at the one end and a bag of sand hanging at the other; against the board they ride with staves, which bringing the bag about with violence, it strikes them on the back or neck, and sometimes, if they are not nimble enough to get out of the way, beats them off their horse. To break this board is reckoned a piece of bravery, and was anciently rewarded. This manor was formerly Sir Thomas Pope's, (who founded a sc. here, called Jesus sc.) but he sold it to K. Hen. VIII. by whom it was settled upon Christchurch Coll. Oxford. Near this T. is a well of medicinal waters, of a strong sulphureous scent, highly impregnated with a vitrioline salt. In the digging of it was found the stone called pyrites

argenteus, and a bed of belemnites, commonly called thunder-bolts; and out of it hath since been taken the silver marchasite, of a glistering colour, but of no use as yet discovered.

DEEPDEN, (*Surry*) bet. Darking and Beachworth, has a remarkable house and garden of Mr. Howard, in a valley surrounded with steep hills, one of which has a summer-house on the top, from which, in a clear day, may be seen the sea beyond the S. Downs near Arundel. The most southern of these hills were formerly planted with vines; and 'tis said by Mr. Evelyn, that a wild sort of cherries grows hereabouts in great plenty, which makes a wine that is little inferior to the best French claret, and keeps longer.

DEEPING-MARKET, (*Linc.*) among the fens on the N. side of Wayland r. 71 cm. 87 mm. from London, is an old, ill-built, dirty T. with a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fair *Sept.* 29. Below it is a plain many ms. in com. the deepest in all this marshy country; and 'tis remarkable, that the channel of the r. Glen, which runs from the W. lies much higher than this plain. This manor bel. anciently to the Wakes; but came to the crown, in the R. of Edw. III. by the Black Prince's marrying Joan the Fair Maid of Kent, (daughter to Edmund Woodstock Earl of Kent, by the heiress of Tho. Wake) who had been twice married before, and twice divorced.

DEERHURST, (*Gloc.*) 2 little m. S. of Tewksbury, is a p. 8 m. in com. subject, by its low situation, to frequent inundations from the Severn, which runs 2 m. together on the W. side of it. It has a bridge over it, (opposite to Alney Island) called Gildable-Bridge, from certain tolls and customs that were anciently paid at it. Here was a mon. built in 715, which the Danes destroyed, but was afterwards rebuilt, and made an alien priory, and then a denizen priory, under the patronage of the abbot of

Tewksbury. Its being built in the R. of Edward the Conf. and its consecration by the then Bp. of Worcester, is denoted by a Latin inscription on a stone, which, in 1675, was dug up in the orchard of one Mr. Powel. The manor bel. to Westminster-Abbey before the Norman Conquest; Hen. VIII. at the Diss. granted it to the D. and C. of Westminster; the popish Q. Mary resumed it, and gave it to the convent of Westminster; but Q. Eliz. restored it to the Protestant Ch. of Westminster, to which it bel. to this day. There was a fine spire to its Ch. which, in 1666, was blown down. The ancient priory bel. to the Earl of Coventry, who takes his title of Visc. from this T.

DELACRES, or DELVECROSS-ABBEY, (*Staff.*) on the N. E. side of Leek, was, with the appurtenances, given, by Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Baggenholt; who gave some part of the estate to the poor, and let the rest to tenants, so cheap, that they bought him out.

DELALEY, (*Northumb.*) in Tindale, bel. anciently to the Comins, of Badenough in Scotland.

DELALEY-CASTLE, (*Salop*) near Wrekin-Hill, bel. anciently to the Earl of Arundel, on whose attainder it was forfeited to K. Rich. II. who annexed it to the principality of Chester.

DELAMERE-FOREST, (*Cheshire*) to the N. E. of Chester, towards the r. Weever, is a delightful and comfortable place to the neighbouring townships, having pasture in its valleys, wood on its hills, fern on its plains, fish and fowl in the meers, besides turff for fewel, &c. It gave title of Baron, at the Restoration of Cha. II. to Sir Geo. Booth, whose son was, by K. William, made Earl of Warrington, for his services at the Revolution. There is a seat in it, called the Chamber of the Forest, which was for the chief foresters, the Dawns of Utkinton, who held that office by inheritance, by gift of Ranulph

nulph I. Earl of Chester, to Ranulph Dawn of Kingsley, their ancestor, the estate of whose family came lately by marriage to the Crews.

DENCHWORTH, N. and S. (*Berks*) bet. Abington and the Vale of White-Horse. The former was the ancient seat of the Fettiplaces; the latter, of the Hydes, who were Lds. of the manor for 19 generations; but Sir Geo. Hyde sold it, in the R. of James I. to Sir Will. Cockaine, ald. of London; whose son, Ld. Visc. Cullen of Ireland, sold it to the father of the late Gregory Geering, Esq; who had his seat here.

DENGY, (*Essex*) bet. St. Oith Island and the sea, is the chief T. of the hundred of its own name, one of the 3 hundreds which include the marshy part of the Co. It bel. at the Conquest to St. Walrick's Abbey in Picardy; in the R. of Edw. I. to Henry Grammanel; in that of Edw. III. to one Franceis; and in that of Richard II. to one Roos. K. Hen. VII. endowed his hos. in the Savoy with it; but after the Diss. Q. Eliz. gave both the manor and the advowson of the Ch. to the Fanshaws. The grass of this hundred, which lies between Crouch and Blackwater Bays, is excellent for the cattle, with which 'tis well stocked, but the air not the healthiest. The only trade here almost is in cheese; and the ewes are milked by men, as they are elsewhere by women. Here are made those great cheeses of a coarse quality, which are bought up for husbandmen and labourers, both here and in foreign parts.

DENHAM, (*Bucks*) on the r. Coln, near Uxbridge, was formerly the seat of the Peckhams, and lately of Sir Roger Hill and Sir Will. Bowyer.

DENINGTON, (*Suff.*) near Framlingham, was, in the R. of Hen. V. the Lp. of Sir John Phelip, one of whose descendants, the Ld. Bardolf, in the R. of Henry VI. founded a chantry here. From him it went by marriage to Visc. Beaumont. It was

afterwards in the possession of the Wingfields and the Rouses.

DENT, (*York. N. R.*) in Craven, of which 2 inh. were witnesses in a trial at York assizes, in 1664, the father near 140 and the son 100 years old. It stands on the r. Dent, N. of that called the County-Stone.

DENTON-HALL, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. W. side of Otley, was the seat of the Pt's. General Fairfax, which Prince Rupert was about to demolish, but, on sight of a picture of one of the General's worthy ancestors, was happily saved. It was indeed burnt down afterwards by accident, but rebuilt by Mr. Ibbotson, the present possessor; and has this remarkable motto:

*Quod nec Jovis ira, nec ignis,
Nec poterit ferrum,*

DENWIKE, (*Northumb.*) on the other side of the r. opposite to Alnewick, anciently bel. to its castle and manor, and was the estate of Will. de Vesey; but was sold by Anthony Beck Bp. of Ely, who was trustee for his natural son, to Hen. Piercy.

DEPDEN, (*Suff.*) to the S. W. of St. Edmundsbury, was successively the Lp. of the Depdens, Jarmins and Coel, and since Mr. Thornhill's.

DEPEHAM, (*Norf.*) on the S. W. side of Windham, formerly bel. to the monks of Christ-Church, Canterbury; but, at the Diss. was given, by K. Hen. VIII. to its D. and C. This place was not long ago, if it be not still, noted for a vast great linden-tree, described by Mr. Evelyn, in his *Silva*, and for a petrifying spring at the foot of it.

DEPTFORD, (*Kent*) 4 m. 1-half from London, has a bridge over the r. Ravensbourn, near its influx into the Thames, where it once had a deep ford, from whence the name. The manor was anciently in the family of the Says, from whom it took the name of Say's-Court; tho' it has bel. since to the Evelyns, whose

whose seat is near the dock, and was the residence of Peter I. Czar of Muscovy. 'Tis divided into Upper and Lower-Deptford, both together containing above 1900 houses, and has 2 Chs. Here is a noble dock, of above 200 years standing, with store-houses for the use of the navy, one of which, the victualling-office, built in 1745, was, by accident, burnt down in Jan. 1748-9, with a great quantity of provisions and other stores. This was to have supplied the place of the old office on Tower-Hill, whose lease was near expired. The little ship in which Sir Francis Drake sailed round the world, was, by Q. Elizabeth's order, laid up in a dock here, for a monument. Here is a place incorporated by K. Hen. VIII. in form of a college, for the use of the seamen, commonly called Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond; and a foundation bel. to it, built at different times, of which the old part contains 21 houses, and the new 38, for decayed pilots or masters of ships, or their widows, the Men being allowed 20 s. the women 16 s. *per* month. The Red-House on the N. W. side of it, was a noted collection of warehouses and storehouses, but, in July 1739, they were all consumed by a dreadful fire. This T. which was formerly called West-Greenwich, will, probably, be soon called East-Rotherhith; for tho' the space bet. both used to be reckoned 2 m. and over marshes, never like to be inhabited, yet now, what with buildings and docks, &c. on the Thames side, bet. both places, they are in a manner joined.

* DERBY, (*Derbysh.*) 98 cm. 122 mm. from London, has the r. Derwent on the W. side, and on the S. that called Mertin-Brook, which has 9 bridges over it, before it falls into the Derwent, over which it has a fair stone-bridge. In the R. of Edw. the Conf. it was a Royal Bor. exempt from paying toll in London, or any other place, except Winchester

and some few Ts. more. The Danes had their head quarters here, but were put to the sword by Ethelfleda, at the head of the Mercians. It had walls formerly, and, in the S. E. corner of it, there was a castle, of which there are no tokens now, but Cow-Castle-Hill; and a street leading to St. Peter's, is in old deeds called Castle-Gate. 'Tis a neat T. divided into 5 ps. All-Saints Ch. which was once collegiate, appears, by an inscription in it, to have been erected about the R. of Q. Mary, and one-half of the expence paid by the bachelors and maidens of the T. In the R. of K. Hen. III. it was a royal free-chapel, over which the Bp. of Litchfield and Coventry was forbid to exercise any jurisdiction. It was pulled down some years ago, to be rebuilt. Among other monuments of the noble family of the Cavendishes, &c. it has one for the Countess, who finished the first model of Chatworth-House, and founded an hos. near the Ch. for 8 poor men and 4 women. There is another for Richard Crashaw, Esq; of London, (who died 1631) a poor nailor's son of this place, who went, in a leather doublet, to London, where he grew rich, and left 4000 l. in charities. As to the trade here, 'tis not very considerable; for tho' it is a staple for wool, yet it depends chiefly on buying corn, and selling it to the Peak, and other places in the hilly country, and in making malt and brewing ale, of both which great quantities are sent to London. By a charter of K. Ja. I. it was governed by 2 bailiffs; but in the next R. it had a charter for a mayor, high-steward, 9 ald. a recorder, a town-clerk, 14 brethren, and 14 C. C. men. It has sent burgeses to Pt. from the 23d of Edw. I. By a grant of K. Hen. III. no Jew was to live in the T. K. Henry VIII. granted to the D. and C. of Burton upon Trent the fee-farm rent of this T. and manor, which did bel. to the duchy of

of Lancaſter. Beſides the collegiate Ch. it had formerly 3 mons. and ſeveral others were in the neighbourhood. This T. had the honour of giving title of Earl to ſeveral noble families, and now to that of Stanley, in the perſon of Edward Ld. Strange. Many gentlemen, who have eſtates in the Peak, reſide here; and on the Row-ditches near this place are frequent horſe-races. In an iſland of the Derwent facing the T. is that curious machine, the only one in the 3 Kms. *viz.* the mill, near 1-quarter of a m. long, erected in 1734 for the ſilk manufacture, by Sir Tho. Lombe, who brought the plan of it out of Italy, at the hazard of his life. The model of it, (for which, and for his expence and danger in introducing it, Sir Thomas was allowed 14,000 l. by Pt.) is kept in the record-office in the Tower of London, in order to ſecure and perpetuate the art of making the ſame for the future. The Mt. here is on *W. F.* and *S. Fairs* on the *Fs.* after *Epiphany*, *Eaſter-week*, *May-day*, and *Whitſunday*; and on the *Fs.* before *Midſummer*, *St. James's-day*, and *Michaelmas*; and another on *St. Paul's-day*. The voters here for burgeſſes, were very near 900, 30 years ago; and the mayor is the returning officer. Beſides the quarterly ſeſſions, and 2 court-leets in the year, a court of record is held here every *Tu.* fortnight. The Derwent has lately been made navigable to the Trent; but every entrance to the T. by land, is choaked up with dirt and mire. This place was the extent of the progreſs of the Scots Highland rebels, which was ſo alarming in 1745.

☞ **DEREHAM-EAST**, (*Norf.*) or Market-Dereham, 83 cm. 97 mm. from London, is a fair large T. with abundance of hamlets bel. to it, which was formerly almoſt burnt down to the ground. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it bel. to the Bps. of Ely, but was afterwards in the crown, being part of the ſettlement made upon Q. Catherine wife of Cha. II. Sir

Charles Herbert, ſurveyor-general, farmed it, and afterwards purchaſed the reverſion. Its Mt. is on *F.* and Fair *June 22.* Here was formerly a nunnery.

DEREHAM-WEST, (*Norf.*) on the E. ſide of Downham, had an abbey, to which the anceſtors of the Walpole family granted lands in Upwell. The ſite of it was bought by a gentleman of the ſame name; whoſe descendants have had it ever ſince, it being now the ſeat of Sir Tho. Dereham, Bt. In *Dec.* 1698 there was a diſputation in this Ch. bet. the Norfolk clergy and the quakers.

DERHAM, DURHAM, or DYRHAM, (*Gloc.*) on the E. ſide of Pucklechurch, is full of ſprings that ſupply the r. Boyd, and famous for the remains of large ramparts and trenches in the field of battle, where Ceaulin, one of the W. Saxon Ks. obtained a great victory over the Britons. The manor bel. formerly to the Ruſſels; from whom it came, by the female iſſue, to the Denniſſes; then to the Winters; and laſtly to Will. Blathwait, Eſq; ſon of the ſecretary of ſtate to K. Will. III. who built a fine ſeat near the Ch. with curious gardens, walks, and water-works; and adjacent to it is a large park and warren, with a lodge. Sir Will. Dennis and others founded a guild in this p. in 1620.

DERNTHOP, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Collingham, bel. formerly to the mon. of Thurgarton; but K. Hen. VIII. after the Diſſ. granted it to John Bellowe and John Broxholme, and their heirs.

DERWENT-WATER, (*Cumb.*) the haven at the mouth of the Derwent, near Workington; from whence Fran. Ratcliff took the title of E. in the R. of K. Jam. II. which his ſon forfeited, as well as his head, by rebellion againſt K. Geo. I.

DEVINGTON, (*Kent*) 1 m. from Feversham, had a priory, which, at the Diſſ. was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Cheney, whoſe ſon Henry Ld.

Ld. Cheney, in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold it to Mr. Bradbourn, from whom it passed through several hands to Mr. Boad.

DEVINGTON-LITTLE, or DEVINGTON-COURT, (*Kent*) just by the former, was for several generations the manor and seat of the family of the Es. of Athol, Lds. of Chilham in this neighbourhood, till it passed, by marriage, to that of Halsham; and by the same means to John Lewknor of Suffex, who alienated it to Mr. Jam. Dreyland; by whose daughter it came to Sir Tho. Walsingham, whose grandson of the same name sold it to Mr. Simons; from whom it came thro' several hands to sergeant Twisden.

* DEVIZES, (*Wilts*) 72 cm. 89 mm. from London. 'Tis supposed, from coins, pots, urns, and other antiquities dug up hereabouts, to have been once inhabited by the Romans; and a number of little brass statues of the heathen deities were found under a Roman brick here, in 1714, which were carried about the Km. for a shew. Here was once a noble castle, said to have been one of the strongest in England; and the Gt. of it was accepted by some of the prime nobility, as an honour. It was besieged several times in the civil wars, but was taken and destroyed at last by the Pt's. forces. 'Tis a pretty populous T. on high ground, fenced from the E. winds by hills, that are 2 m. off; and has 2 Chs. besides a chapel, and a dissenters meeting-house. The corp. by charter of K. Cha. I. consists of a mayor, recorder, 11 masters, and 36 C.C. Its chief mf. besides malt, is the woollen, especially druggets. The inh. value themselves for being tenants to the K. and for one of the best Mts. in England; which being on *Tb.* is much frequented for corn, wool, horses, and all sorts of cattle; but here is great scarcity of water. The buildings are old, and for most part timber; yet the model of them being good, they look tolerable; and here is a very good ch. sc. The Fairs

are *Febr. 2, Holy-Tb. Trinity-Tb. June 24, Aug. 29, Sept. 21, and Oct. 9.* which holds 6 days, and is called the Devizes-Green, because it is kept in a pretty plain, so called, in the suburbs just without the T. where is another handsome Ch. and steeple. A rivulet rises near the castle, which runs into the Avon, not far from Bromham.

DEWSBURY, (*York. W.R.*) stands at the foot of a hill, to the W. of Wakefield. It has been considerable from the earliest date of christianity, among the English of this province; for Paulinus, who was the first Abp. of York, about *an. 626*, is said to have preached and celebrated here. The Ch. was formerly given to the priory of Lewes in Suffex.

DIDITHORP, (*Linc.*) in the p. of Awthorp, on the N. side of Butterwick, has 2 famous sluices of stone into the Trent, at the head of 2 fine drains, or canals, cut by the drains of the Level of Hatfield-Chace.

DIGSWELL, (*Hartf.*) near Wel-ling, and 4 m. from Hatfield in the road to Stevenage, stands on the S. side of the r. Mimeram. In the R. of Edw. I. Lawrence de St. Nicholas, then Ld. of the manor, procured it a weekly Mt. and a yearly Fair for 10 days. In the R. of Rich. II. it came into the family of the Purients; and in that of Hen. VIII. to the Horseys; one of whom sold it, in the R. of Jam. I. to Sir Geo. Purient, a branch of the former family, who, in the same R. conveyed it to Rich. Sidley, Esq; sheriff of the Co. one of whose heirs sold it to Humph. Shalcrofs, Esq; who was sheriff of this Co. in the R. of Cha. II. whose heir, Tho. Shalcrofs, Esq; is, or was lately, the possessor.

DIGSWELL, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Ashwell, on the b. of Cambridgeshire, formerly bel. to Sir Will. Acton; from whom it passed to Sir Will. Whitmore, Bt. who sold it to Sam. Garrard, Esq;.

DILSTON, (*Northumb.*) on the S. side of the Tyne, where a little brook runs into it 2 m. from Hexham, is in old records called Devilston. The late E. of Derwentwater, who built a fine house here, had his title of Baron from hence, his father, Sir Francis, having been created Baron of Dilston, Visc. Ratcliff, and E. of Derwentwater in Cumberland, by K. Jam. II. but the son forfeited all those titles, by his rebellion against K. Geo. I. in 1715; for which he also lost his head.

DINCHURCH, (*Kent*) in Romney-Marsh, joining to the sea, 3 m. 1-half N. E. of Romney. The manor was anciently in the Twithams family, who held it several successions, till it went, by the female heir, to Simon Septuans; and from his family it went, by marriage of the heiress, to Mr. Fogge, who bought some lands here, that were held by the Poynings, to make his manor compleat. In a place here, called New-Hall, built above 100 years ago, are kept the records of Romney-Marsh; and a court, called the Lathe, is held by the Lds. of the marsh and the members of the corp. who are appointed, by a statute 33 of Edw. III. to meet here, or at some other proper place, a fortnight after *Michaelmas*, to regulate all differences, to make new laws for better management of the Marsh lands and walls, and to take care that the old ones be strictly observed.

DINDER, (*Heref.*) 1 m. from the city of Hereford, where is a hill on which the Romans had a camp under the general Ostorius; from whence the vulgar call it Oyster-Hill.

DINGLEY, (*Northamp.*) 2 m. from Market-Harborough, was the seat of Tho. Andrews, Esq; who, being high-sheriff, attended the execution of Mary Q. of Scots, at Fotheringhay-Castle; as it was also of the late Ld. Griffin, who was committed prisoner to the tower, in the R. of Q. Anne.

 **DISSE**, (*Norf.*) 76 cm. 93 mm. from London, stands on the r.

Waveney, in the most S. confines of the Co. The Mt. which is well stored with yarn and linen cloth, besides other goods, is on *F.* and the Fair on the eve, day, and morrow of *St. Simon* and *St. Jude*, and 3 days after, procured by Robert Ld. Fitzwalter, Ld. of the manor in the R. of Edw. I. In the R. of Hen. VI. it went, by marriage, to Tho. Ratcliff, Esq; whose descendants, being Lds. Fitzwalter and Es. of Suffex, enjoyed it, till Robert E. of Suffex alienated it, in the R. of Jam. I. to Frances Shute, widow. Here is a ch. sc.

DISTINGTON, (*Cumb.*) is on the S. side of Workington, in a low wet situation, near the sea-coast, and bel. formerly to the Croftons, Moresbys, and Brackenthwaits.

DITTON, (*Lanc.*) bet. Liverpool and Warrington, is a manor of 430 acres, which bel. lately, if it does not still, to Rob. Dalton of Thurnham-Hall, Esq;.

DITTON-FENN, (*Camb.*) near Cambridge, where the ancient family of the Cheyneys had a seat, and now Sir Will. Willys, Bt.

DITTON-LONG, (*Surry*) 2 m. from Kingston, formerly bel. to the Evelyns; but went from them, by marriage, to Sir Jos. Alston, Bt.

 **DODBROOK**, (*Devon.*) 170 cm. 198 mm. from London, on the r. Salcomb. Here is a custom of paying the parson tythe of white ale, and a ch. sc. The Mt. is on *W.* and Fair on *W.* before *Palm-Sunday*.

DODDINGHURST, (*Essex*) bet. Burntwood and Billericay, was formerly the manor of the Veres Es. of Oxford, till Edward E. of Oxford, in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold it with the park to Rich. Stonley, Esq;.

DODFORD, (*Northamp.*) stands on a branch of the Avon, where is a ford a little to the S. E. of Daventry. Some think, it was heretofore the estate of the Dodfords, and that one might take name from the other; but Dr. Fuller thinks, it is derived from the ford and the dods, or, as they

they are vulgarly called, cats tails, growing in, or near it. The Wyrlies family have lived here a long time.

☞ **DONCASTER**, (*York. W. R.*) 123 cm. 155 mm. from London, has a ruinous castle, and 2 bridges over the Don; from whence the name. About *anno* 760, it was burnt down by lightning, but is now a noble, spacious, populous T. 'Tis very ancient, and formerly sent representatives to one of our conventions. 'Tis a corp. consisting of a mayor, recorder, 6 ald. and C.C. K. Jam. II. gave them a charter, which was brought to the town-hall in great pomp, with a train of 300 horsemen. It granted Fairs on *Febr.* 2, and *Nov.* 15; besides those on *July* 25, and *Aug.* 10, which it had before; and the Mt. on *Tu.* for cattle, corn, &c. As it stands in the road from London to York, here are several very good inns. Its mfs. are knit waistcoats and petticoats, gloves and stockings. There is a large causey beyond the bridges, because the r. is apt to overflow its banks. Here are the remains of a great Roman highway; and the old horse-course in the neighbourhood is noted for races. Here is an hos. which was founded, and richly endowed, by Tho. Ellis, who had been 5 times mayor. There is the following odd inscription on the tomb of a person here, who gave **Refington-Wood** to the public, *viz.*

“ Howe, Howe, who is heare?

“ I Robin of Doncastere,

“ And Margaret my Feare.

“ That I spent, that I had;

“ That I gave, that I have;

“ That I left, that I lost.

A.D. 1579.

“ Quoth Robertus Byrks, who in
“ this world did reign threescore
“ years and seven, and yet lived not
“ one.” This T. gave title of Visc. to the Lds. Hay, in the Rs. of Ja. I. and Cha. I. and that of E. in the R. of Jam. II. to James D. of Monmouth. There is a pleasant road

from hence to Bautre, which never wants repair; and a remarkable old column, called a Cross, at the end of the T. with a Norman inscription on it. Here was formerly a priory, and a chantry.

* **DORCHESTER**, (*Dorset.*) the shire-T. 6 m. from the sea, 97 cm. 123 mm. from London, was the most considerable station of the Romans in these parts. It had 2 mints in the time of the Saxons, and a castle which was demolished by the Danes; but after the Norman conquest a new one was erected, of which the greatest of the Barons used to be governors. 'Tis bounded on the N. side by the Frome r. beyond which are fine meadows, and warm sandy lands; and on the S. W. are pleasant chalky Downs. Here are 3 Chs. a town-hall, shire-hall, and the county-gaol, with its chapel. 'Tis a common saying here, “ that St. Peter's Ch. was founded by “ one Geoffrey Van, with his wife “ Anne, and his maid Nan.” But, from a large seal, with all the marks of antiquity, dug up here in a garden, about 70 years ago, with this inscription, *Sigillum Galfridi de Ann*, it is supposed, that the founder's true name was Ann. There are few Ts. in England better paved, and built; and the view of it is every way delightful. Here was a dreadful fire, *Aug.* 6, 1613, which consumed 2 of the Chs. since rebuilt, and about 300 houses, to the damage of 200,000*l.* yet not a soul perished in it. The streets are wide and clean, the inns large, the Mts. and Fairs well frequented; and the toll of both is vested in the corp. who hold the manor of the Bor. at a fee-farm rent from the crown. K. Ja. I. empowered them to chuse a recorder; and by a charter of K. Cha. I. they have a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 6 ald. and 6 capital burgeses; besides whom, there is a governor yearly chose by 24 C.C. whose office is chiefly to look after the trade of the T. Here are a fr. sc. and 3 almshouses. The Roman Ikening-Street, which enters this place

place, by the N. of Winterburn, at West-Gate, is plainly traced here; and the foundations of the Roman wall appear quite round the T. and tho' on the E. side a street is built on it, and the ditch filled up, yet 'tis still called the Walls. The Romans had an amphitheatre near it, which is now called Mawmbury, and the terrace upon it is a noted place of rendezvous, here being a fine prospect of the T. and country. It was one of the winter stations of the Roman legions; and many Roman coins have been dug up here, particularly K. Dor's money, called here Dorn-money. The assizes and quarter-sessions, and the elections of the Kts. of the shire are held here. There was a friary here formerly, and in its deanery are 45 ps. This T. is noted for excellent beer and cakes, and it used to send great quantities of malt to Bristol. It has almost lost the mf. of broad-cloth, for which it was once so famous, and its serge trade is not very considerable; but great profit is made here by their sheep, of which 'tis said that no less than 600,000 are fed within 6 m. round the T. Their downs abound with thyme and other aromatic herbage, so nourishing, that their ewes generally bring 2 lambs; for which reason, they are bought up by all the farmers of the E. part of England, who carry them to Bedfordshire, Bucks, Oxfordshire, and to Kent and Surry; and even Banstead-Downs, so famous for good mutton, are supplied from hence. This T. ever since K. Cha. I. has given title of Marquis to the Dukes of Kingston; though once it gave that of Countess, for her life only, to Mrs. Catherine Sedley, so created by K. James II. whose mistress she was. This T. has sent members to Pt. ever since the original demand of burgeses, in the R. of Edw. I. The Mts. are on W. and F. Fairs Feb. 2, May 2, Trinity-M. June 24, July 5, the three last for sheep.

DORCHESTER, (*Oxf.*) 6 m. from Abingdon, and 10 from Oxford, has a bridge over the Thame, and, by the coins and medals often dug up in and near it, it was an ancient city of the Britons, and also a Roman station. 'Twas the See of a Bp. near 500 years, till, in the R. of Will. the Conq. it was translated to Lincoln; and it had once 5 stately Chs. tho' now but one, and is a small village, since the loss of the See, and turning the high-road to London another way. Here was formerly an abbey. There is a vulgar tradition, that no snakes will live in this p. and the oldest men here say, they never saw any venomous creature in its district. On the S. W. side of the T. there are 2 banks, with a trench bet. them, called Dike-Hills.

DORDON, (*Warw.*) originally a member of Polesworth, bel. formerly to the Grendons, and then to the Bagots of Staffordshire; but the greatest part of it was in the Chetwinds family in 1640. The inh. are in the leet of Polesworth.

DORN, (*Worc.*) in the p. of Blockley, on the b. of Gloucestershire, from which the Roman fosseway runs thro' it; and the people have a tradition, that it was once a city; at least here are plain tokens of its antiquity, and of its having been a Roman colony, abundance of coins, both Roman and British, having been found here by the husbandmen.

DORSINGTON, (*Warw.*) bel. to the p. of Welford in Gloucestershire. Maud Rous, widow, had it, in the R. of Hen. VIII. and from her it descended, in the next R. to Sir John Brome of Ragley.

DOSMERY-PPOOL, (*Cornw.*) 5 m. N. of Liskard, is on the top of a hill about 1 m. in circuit, and, though fed by no visible means, decreases with drought, or increases with rain very little, is no where above a fathom and half deep, and breeds no fish but eels.

* DOVER, (*Kent*) 55 cm. 71 mm. from London, 285 from the Land's-End, Cornwall, and 30 from Calais in France, is one of the Cinque-Ports, whose situation is perfectly romantic, in a valley under a semi-circle of hills, and is the only one about the coast where water is admitted inwards of the cliffs, which are here very high, and abound with samphire. It had once 7 Chs. now but 2, and had several religious-houses. It was also walled, and had 10 gates; and the passage from hence to France being nearer than from any port in England, there was a law formerly, that none should go to it but from hence. Our packet-boats go twice a week from hence to France and Flanders. 'Tis a populous place, and noted for its tide-harbour. It was incorporated in the R. of Edw. the Confes. by the stile of mayor and commonalty, and the townsmen were called burgeses, from whom the mayor chose assistants for his year, who being sworn to faithful service, were called *jurats*; which name and office are now common to all the Cinque-Ports. The courts of chancery, admiralty, &c. relating to them all, are kept in St. James's Ch. and here are a custom-house and victualing-office. One of the streets is called Snare-Gate, from the dreadful rocks of chalk that hang over it. On a neighbouring steep rock, or chalky hill, stands the castle, which is its chief glory, and was so fortified in the Saxons time, that it was reckon'd the lock and key of England; but 'tis too high to hurt any ship at sea, and could not stand a formal siege on the land side half a day, tho' the area of its fortification is 30 acres. 'Tis said to have been begun by Julius Cæsar, and finished by Claudius. The well here, which is 60 fathom deep, and called Mr. Watson's Cellar, is said to be the work of Julius. 'Tis round, and lined to the bottom with free-stone, and the water is drawn out of it by a wheel, in which

men wash. In Q. Anne's wars there were no less than 1500 prisoners in this castle at one time. Here is a brass gun of 22 feet, the longest in the world, and of the most curious workmanship, which was presented by the States of Utrecht to Q. Eliz. and is called her Pocket-pistol; it requires 15 pounds of powder, and will carry a ball, they say, 7 m. At the W. end of an old Ch. here, said to have been built by Lucius the first Christian K. in Britain, there is a Roman Pharos, or watch-tower; and upon another rock over-against the castle, are the remains of another watch-tower, called Bredemstone, and by the vulgar the Devil's Drop, from the strength of the mortar. Here the constable of the castle is sworn. Soon after the Conquest, great part of this T. was destroyed by fire, as it was also in the R. of Edw. I. by the French, who landed in the night. Tho' the harbour, which before was choaked up, was made navigable in the R. of Q. Eliz. for a ship of some hundred tons, and tho' the Pt. in K. William's R. gave 10,000 *l.* to improve it, yet 'tis only fit for small ships, and that at high-water. The ships which carry freight from Virginia and New-York to Holland, generally unlade their goods here, to enter them with the custom-house officers, and pay the duties; after which they reload them, draw back the duty by debenture, and then proceed to Holland. Dover, when in the height of its prosperity, had 21 wards, of which each furnished a ship of war, and maintained it 40 days at its own expence, in consideration whereof, each ward had a licenced packet-boat. According to the Tower records, the fare was thus settled, in the R. of Rich. II. *viz.* for a single person in summer, 6 *d.* in winter, 1 *s.* for a horse in summer, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* in winter, 2 *s.* Several families have had the title of Earl from this T. which now gives that of Duke to the Duke of Queensberry.

The

The Mt. here is *W.* and *S.* Fairs *Aug. 24, Sept. 21, Nov. 11*, for 9 days. The Roman Watling-Street coming straight from Canterbury, over Barham-Down, enters this place at Biggin-Gate. There are some remains of the T. walls, and also of a priory here, which is now a farmhouse; and that which was the Kts. Templars house over-against it, is made a store-house. The piers which form the haven are costly great works, and above is a fort with 4 bastions. The broad beach, which lies at the mouth of it, and was the harbour in Cæsar's time, is very delightful, as the sight of the bottom from the adjacent cliffs is dreadful.

DOVERCOURT, (*Essex*) the mother Ch. of Harwich, whose glebe was given, by K. James I. together with the Lp. to Sir Geo. Whitmore, whose posterity did lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

DOWARD-HILL, (*Heref.*) in the S. b. of it, in the p. of Whitchurch, where, in digging for iron ore and lime-stone, broad arrow heads and gigantic bones have been found; and by the ditches there, 'tis supposed to have been once a fortification.

DOWNHAM, (*Norf.*) 71 cm. 89 mm. from London, has its name from its hilly situation, though the common name is Downham-Market, from its being a Mt. which is on S. and of so ancient a date, that it was confirmed by Edw. the Conf. It has an ugly bridge over the Great-Ouse, where it crosses from Marshland-Ouse, and a port for barges. The Fair here is *June 22*. The manor bel. anciently to the abbey of Ramsey in Huntingdonshire; but after the Diss. came to Sir Francis Gawdy; from whom it went by marriage to Sir Will. Newport, alias Hatton, whose daughter carried it by marriage to Robert Rich Earl of Warwick. It has since been in the possession of Sir Tho. Hare, Bt. and we suppose it to be now in his heirs.

* DOWNTON, alias DONCKERTON, (*Wilts*) 67 cm. 84 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription. The Mt. is on F. and the Fairs *April 12*, and *St. Matthew's-day*. 'Tis pleasantly situate on the Avon, and governed by a mayor, chose yearly, at the court-leet of Sir James Ashe, Ld. of the manor, under the Bp. of Winchester. This place was the seat of that hero Bevois of Southampton.

DOWRE, (*Heref.*) on the r. Droyer, bet. the Golden-Vale and Monmouthshire, had formerly an abbey, and has now a ch. sc.

DRACOTT, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Dunchurch, was formerly a Lp. of the Dracotts, then of the Verdons. After them it came to Sir John Delves, whose son sold it to Sir William Bagot; and from his issue it was conveyed to John of Gaunt, whose son, afterwards K. Hen. IV. gave it to the D. and C. of Leicester. At the Diss. K. Edw. VI. granted it to Thomas Hawkins, and his heirs, who conveyed it to John Smith, then the farmer of it; after which it came, partly by marriage and partly by purchase, to Thomas Worcester, whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

DRACOTT, (*Staff.*) bet. Cheadle and Uttoxeter, bel. also to the Dracotts. In its church-yard is one of the pyramidal stones, which the Danes used to set up over the graves of great men.

DRAKENEDGE, (*War.*) an hamlet originally in Nether-Whitacre, which bel. to the Marmions of Tamworth-Castle, and then to the Mancetres, who held it of the Lds. of Nether-Whitacre, by the service of a pair of gilt spurs. It afterwards passed to Robert de Herle and his heirs, and then descended to the Hastings.

DRAWDIKES, (*Cumb.*) on the Piets-Wall, bet. Stanwicke and Rawcliff, the seat of the Aglionbys, where

is a Roman altar, with an inscription.

DRAX, (*York. W. R.*) by the Ouse, a little to the S. E. of Barnesley, where was anciently a castle and a mon. Here is an hos. and a school-house, erected by Charles Read, Esq; a native of this place, and a judge of Ireland, which he endowed also with 100 l. a year.

DRAYCOT, (*Wilts*) bet. Pewsey and Martenfall-Hill, formerly the Lp. of the Lisses; from whom it went by marriage, in the R. of Edw. III. to Thomas Ld. Berkley, in whose descendants it continued a long time, if it does not still.

DRAYTON, (*Salop*) 118 cm. 149 mm. from London, has a Mt. on W. and Fairs on the W. before Palm-Sunday, and Oct. 13. The Corbets family had a seat here, some of whom were sheriffs of this Co. from the 33d of Hen. III. in most of the succeeding Rs. to the 11th of Cha. I.

DRAYTON-BASSET, (*Staff.*) near Tamworth, so called from the Bassets, who became Lds of it soon after the Conquest. In the R. of Hen. IV. it was the Earl of Stafford's, in whose family it continued, till, by the attainder of Edw. Stafford, the last D. of Bucks of that name, it escheated to Hen. VIII. who leased it, for many years, to one Robinson, whose son sold it to Rich. Paramore; but the latter conveyed it to the Earl of Leicester; by whose wife it went to Sir Cha. Blount, who secured it to his posterity. Here was formerly a nunnery.

DRAYTON-WEST, (*Midd.*) near Cowley, bel. anciently to St. Paul's D. and C. but K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir William Paget, and it has been almost ever since a seat of the Lds. Paget, Earls of Uxbridge.

DRIFFIELD, (*Gloc.*) to the S. E. of Cirencester, is a p. 7 m. in com. but is, for the most part, low and watery. It did lately bel. to Sir Geo. Hanger.

DROFFIELD, GREAT and LITTLE, (*York, E. R.*) near Kilham, in the road from Beverley. The r. Hull rises bet. them, which passes to the Humber.

* DROITWICH, (*Worc.*) 82 cm. 95 mm. from London, and 5 m. from the Severn, stands on the navigable r. Salwarp, and is noted for its springs of salt. 'Tis a corporate bailiwick, with about 400 houses, and 4 Chs. It has been much enriched by its salt-works, which was made here even before the Conq. and the taxes annually paid for it from hence to the crown amount to about 50,000 l. at the rate of 3 s. 6 d. a bushel. 'Tis made only from the summer to the winter solstice, for fear of overstocking the Mt. The proprietors of its salt-pits are a corp. and none else can be a burgeses here, to have a vote in the election of the 2 members which it sends to Pt. In 1290, St. Andrew's Ch. and the greatest part of the T. was burnt. It had great privileges from K. John, some of which it still retains, and was much favoured by Henry III. and other Princes. In the Rs. of Edw. I. and II. this Bor. returned members to Pt. 8 times, but discontinued it afterwards, till the 1st of Q. Mary, when it had farther privileges, besides the renewal of the former; and Ja. I. granted it a new charter. 'Tis governed by a bailiff and burgeses. The bailiff is a justice of the quorum, and a justice of the peace next year. Its recorder is also a justice. The Mt. is on F. Fairs on Good-F. St. Simon and Jude, and St. Thomas's-days. Here was formerly a chantry.

DRONFIELD, (*Derby.*) stands 4 m. W. of Balsover, and 112 cm. 124 mm. N. W. from London, among the mountains at the edge of the Peak, in so wholesome an air, that the natives commonly live to a very great age, and 'tis therefore so resorted to, that it abounds with gentry and fine buildings. Besides a ch. sc. here is a free grammar-school, founded in

1567, by H. Fanshaw, Esq; a native of this p. who was remembrancer in the exchequer to Q. Eliz. and in 1670, Francis Burton, Esq; Ld. of the manor, procured a charter for a Mt. on *Tb.* and 4 yearly Fairs, *viz.* Jan. 10, April 14, July 15, and Sept. 1. Here was a chantry, which is now an alehouse.

DRUMBUGH-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) 6 m. from Carlisle, stands on the Piſts-Wall, near the r. Ellen, and in the p. of Boalness, and was formerly a Roman station. It bel. not many years ago to the D. of Norfolk, as also to the Lds. Dacre, and now to the Ld. Lonsdale.

 DUDLEY, (*Worc.*) 96 cm. 119 mm. from London, lies on the b. of Staffordshire, has a ch. sc. a Mt. on S. and a Fair July 25. 'Tis a place of good resort, being in the road from Birmingham to Bridgenorth, 10 m. from the former, and 16 from the latter, and from hence to Bromsgrove, which is about 18 m. is a turnpike road, near which, at Netherton in this p. of Dudley, is a ten-yard coal-mine, of at least ten acres.

DUDLEY-CASTLE, (*Staff.*) just by the T. above-mentioned, and 4 m. from Wolverhampton. Its old castle was demolished by Hen. II. when in possession of Gervase Paganel, who founded a priory here. The manor going by marriage to John de Someri, and his heirs, one of them had a licence, in the R. of Henry III. to make a castle of his manor-house here. It passed, in the R. of Edw. II. by marriage to John de Sutton, in whose posterity it continued, till after the extinction of the family, it went by marriage to Hum. Ward, the son of Sir Will. Ward, a rich goldsmith of London, who thereby became possessed both of the manor and castle, as his successors, the Lds. Dudley and Ward, have been since. This castle is a good old spacious building, with great trenches about it, hewn out of the rock, and stands on a high hill,

having an extensive prospect into five shires, and a great part of Wales. One part of it is in ruins, but the other part was not very long ago repaired. In the hall is a table, all of one plank, of above 17 yards long, part of an oak from the New-Park at Dudley, which measured 7 yards 9 inches more, that were cut off to fit it to the hall, and contained 100 ton at least of neat timber.

DUDMASTON, (*Salop*) on the E. side of the Severn, and a little to the S. of Bridgenorth, was the ancient seat of the Wolriches, Bts. and is a noble structure, on a rising ground, that gives it a delightful prospect. Here was formerly a chantry.

DUDSTON, (*Warw.*) near Birmingham, in the road to Staffordshire, is an ancient village that takes its name from Dodo, or Dud, its original Ld. It was afterwards the estate of the Ailesburys, and then of the Holts, whose descendant, Sir Thomas Holt, Bt. was Ld. of it in 1640. The place, besides its hall and park, is of little note now, but for a cockpit.

DUGDALE, (*Warw.*) not far from Nuneaton, stands high, and is supposed to have had anciently some castle or notable fort, there having been foundations of buildings dug up in it, and a piece of Roman copper coin with the head of the Emperor Trajan.

 DULVERTON, (*Som.*) on the b. of Devonshire, stands, with a bridge, on the Dunsbrook, near its fall into the Ex, 136 cm. 169 mm. from London, is a place of good accommodation, and has a Mt. on S. and Fairs Oct. 28, and June 29, chiefly for oxen and sheep. There are some lead-mines near this T. but the ore is hard and barren, and the lead that comes from it harder than that of Mendip-Hills. William Montacute Earl of Salisbury formerly granted this manor, and indeed the whole H. to the mon. of Taunton.

DULWICH, (*Surry*) on the b. of Kent, 5 m. from London, is noted for the medicinal waters in its neighbourhood, called Sydenham-Wells, much resorted to in the purging season; but much more for that, called *The College of God's Gift*, founded in 1619 by Will. Allen; who, being a principal actor in many of Shakespeare's plays, and personating the devil in one of them (who is said to have appeared in *propria personâ*) was so affrighted, that he vowed to erect this hos. which he founded for a master and warden (who were to be always an Allen) 4 fellows (of whom 3 were to be divines, and the 4th an organist) 6 poor men, as many poor women, and 12 poor boys, therein to be educated by one of the fellows as schoolmaster, and by another as usher. In his original endowment he excluded all future benefactions to it, and constituted for visitors the Ch. wardens of St. Giles's Cripplegate, St. Saviours's Southwark, and St. Botolph's Bishopsgate; who, upon occasion, were to appeal to the Abp. of Canterbury, before whom, all the members at their admission were to be sworn. A chapel bel. to it, in which the founder himself, who was several years master of his college, lies buried.

DUMBLETON, (*Gloc.*) near Bekeford and the Vale of Evesham, is a p. 9 m. in com. with a brook running through it, called Isborn. The manor bel. to the abbey of Abingdon, from Will. the Conq. to the Ref. when it was given to Thomas Ld. Audley and Sir Tho. Pope, by whom it was alienated to Tho. Cox, Esq; of a Kentish family; from whom descended Sir Rich. Cox, the owner of all the lands in the p. who, being also the patron and constant Ch. warden, is obliged to keep it in repair; yet part of the p. is an impropriation bel. to Trinity-Coll. Oxford; and on that account has a claim to a fellowship in that Coll. The N. isle of the Ch. bel. to the Dastons, who have a vault in it, and a strong tower at the W. end. Here is

a ch. sc. erected at the charge of Sir Rich. Cox aforesaid.

DUNCHURCH, (*War.*) 3 m. from Hillmorton. It bel. formerly to the mon. of Pipwell; but in 1640 was in the possession of Francis Ld. Dunsmore; Sir Rowland Hill, lord-mayor of London in 1349, who had part of this manor, had a causey erected at his own expence, from hence to Branson, above 2 m. in length. Here is a ch. sc. founded and endowed by Mr. Boughton of Cawston in this p. who died 1707.

DUNDENE, (*Som.*) not far from Sedgemoor, was the manor of the Malets; from whom it passed, by marriage, to the Vivions; and from them, by the same means, to the Beauchamps.

DUNDRY, (*Som.*) bet. Pensford and Keynsham; where died, in Feb. 1742, Sarah Keedwell, who lived to be 107, and left grand-children, and great grand-children, to the number of 73.

DUNHAM, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Normanton; whose latest owners were the E. of Shrewsbury, Mr. Markham, &c.

DUNHAM-MASSEY, (*Cheesh.*) on the r. Mersey, in Bowden p. 3 m. from Warrington, was, before the conquest, the seat of the Masseys; then of the Fittons and Venables; afterwards of the Booths; and now of the E. of Warrington.

DUNINGTON, or **DONINGTON**, (*Berks*) N. of Spinham-Land, is watered by the little trout-stream, called the Lambourn, which runs into the Kennet, near Thatcham. The Lp. bel. formerly to Sir Rich. de Adderbury, who is said to have founded a hos. here; and to have built a castle on the brow of its hill, which was the seat of the celebrated poet, Chaucer; who, as tradition says, used to compose his poems under an oak remaining there not long ago, which was called Chaucer's oak. The castle was garrisoned in the civil wars for K. Ch. I. and held out bravely against the E. of Essex, and 3 other Pt. officers,

cers, till relieved by the K. when the siege was raised.

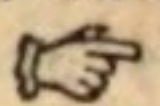
 **DUNMOW**, (*Essex*) on the Chelmer, 31 m. 38 mm. from London, gives name to its H. of which the high-sheriff of the Co. is at liberty to appoint the bailiff. 'Tis very ancient, and supposed to be the old Cæsaromagus; and in some places, in the direct road from hence to Colchester, are the remains of an old Roman way. 'Tis governed by 12 headboroughs; out of whom the bailiff is chose yearly. Here was formerly a priory; and it is recorded, that in the R. of Hen. III. the Ld. Fitzwalter instituted a custom, which still goes along with the manor, *viz.* That whatever married man did not repent of his marriage, or quarrel with his wife, in a year and a day after it, should go to this priory, and have a gammon or fitch of bacon; provided that he swore to the truth of it, kneeling upon 2 hard pointed stones in the priory Ch.-yard, before the prior and convent, and the whole T. And the records here mention several persons, who have claimed, some very lately, and received it accordingly. Here is a good corn Mt. on S. and Fairs *Apr.* 25, and *Oct.* 28. The Ch. is near 1 m. from the T. Here is a mf. of bays. Sir John Jenour, Bt. has a seat at Bigwoods here, as had the late Sir Swinnerton Dyer, Bt. at Newton-Hall.

 **DUNNINGTON**, (*Linc.*) 84 cm. 99 mm. from London, has a Mt. on S. noted for a large sale of hemp, and hemp-seed; a Fair *May* 15; and a port for barges, by which goods are carried to and from Boston, and the washes.

DUNNINGTON, Castle and Park, (*Leic.*) by the Trent, and in the most N. b. of the Co. (being but 7 m. from Derby) so called from a castle built here by the Beaumonts Es. of Leicester, went from them to John Lacy E. of Lincoln, who procured it a Mt. and Fair from Edw. I. but they have been long since disused. It was afterwards forfeited to the crown; and

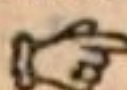
therein continued, till the R. of Q. Eliz. when Robert E. of Essex having a grant of the park, sold it to the E. of Huntington. Here was formerly a mon.

DUNSBY-HALL, (*Linc.*) 3 m. N.W. of Sleaford, was settled, by Sir Tho. Sutton, on the Charter-House in London. 'Tis said, here are chalybeat springs.

 **DUNSTABLE**, (*Bedf.*) 30 cm. 34 mm. from London, stands on a chalky hill at the entrance of the Chiltern, where the old Roman way, Watling-Street, is crossed by Ickneld-Street; and Roman coins have been sometimes picked up near it, which the country-folks called Madning Money. Not far from it also, on the very descent of the Chiltern-Hills, is an area of 9 acres, with a deep ditch and rampart round it, which is called Maiden-Bour. This T. having been ruined by the Danes, was rebuilt by Hen. I. who made it a royal Bor. but it never sent members to Pt. though once summoned in the R. of Edw. II. In 1214 a council was held here by the Abp. of Canterbury. K. Edw. I. erected a cross here, with the arms of England, &c. in memory of his Q. Eleanor, but it was demolished in the civil wars by the Pt. army. Here several of the Lollards were martyred, in the Rs. of Hen. V. and VII. The Ch. is part of a priory, built by Hen. I. and opposite to it is a farm-house, called Kingsbury, once a royal palace. An epitaph in its Ch. mentions a woman here, who had 3 children each at 3 several births, and 3 each at 2 others. The larks taken hereabouts are said to be the largest and best in the Km. The road here, being broad, well-beaten and plain, it being the centre of many roads to London, has given rise to the proverb, "As plain as Dunstable road." Here are 4 streets, answering to the 4 cardinal winds; and, for want of springs here, they have each a publick pond, which, though only supplied by rain-water, are never dry. 'Tis a populous

lous T. and has several good inns; some of which are like palaces, it being a great thoroughfare to the Cos. in the N. and N.W. and consequently to Scotland and Ireland. Its Mt. is *W. Fairs Ash-Wed. May 1, and Aug. 1.* This place seems, in former times, to have been famous for brewing; and, at this time, the women hereabouts carry on a great mf. of hats, and other conveniencies and utensils made of straw; in which, it is said, they excel all the world. This part of the Co. was formerly very woody, and, together with the fastnesses in the Chiltern-Hills, was a harbour for great gangs of highwaymen; to curb whom, K. Hen. I. built Kingsbury abovementioned, after the T. had been ruined by the Danes, and then re-peopled the place, by promising great privileges to such of his subjects, as were willing to come and settle here.

DUNSTABURGH-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) on the sea-side, bet. the Coquet and Fern-Islands, or bet. Aylmouth and Bamburgh-Castle, bel. formerly to the Es. of Lancaster; of whom Thomas, in the R. of Edw. II. was, for rebellion, beheaded on a plain without the T. where a beautiful Ch. was afterwards erected to his memory. The castle, which came afterwards to John of Gaunt, E. of Richmond, and D. of Lancaster, continued in that family, till Edw. IV. besieged, battered and ruined it. This place is noted for a sort of stones, like those of St. Vincent's-Rock near Bristol. The soil here is so fruitful, that Dr. Gibson, late Bp. of London, in his additions to Camden, reports, that 240 bushels of corn, besides several cart loads of hay, were produced not long ago, within the circumference of this castle.

 **DUNSTER**, (*Som.*) 2 m. from Minhead, 130 cm. 164 mm. from London, had a castle, which, with the manor, was bestowed, by Will. the Conq. on Sir Will. Mohun, together with 50 other manors in

this Co. whereupon he built the T. about it, with a priory which he made a cell to Bath. It was in later times sold to the Lutterels. The T. stands on a low ground, every where shut in with hills, except towards the Severn-Sea. The castle, now in ruins, consisted of 2 wings, and 3 towers; and has a fine prospect of a vale of 2 m. bounded by the Severn. In the civil wars it was garrisoned for K. Cha. I. but taken by general Blake. 'Twas the prison of Will. Prynne, for refusing to pay taxes to Cromwell, to whom he was then as great an enemy, as he had been before to the K. Here are about 400 houses, and its only mf. is kerseys. The Ch. which is large, has a handsome tower built in the R. of Hen. VII. 'Tis called a Bor. in old writings, and once sent members to Pt. The Mt. is *F. Fair on Whit-M.*

DUNSTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Penkridge, is noted for an eccho in a field on the W. side of its chapel, which distinctly repeats 7 or 8 syllables.

* **DUNWICH**, (*Suffolk*) on the coast, 82 cm. 95 mm. from London, is of the most early note of any T. in the Co. In 630 it was an episcopal see, afterwards divided into 2 sees, viz. one here, the other at North-Elmham; but Will. the Conq. transferred them first to Thetford, then to Norwich. From the coins that are sometimes found here, it is supposed to have been a Roman station; but though Sir Hen. Spelman mentions a report, that here were once 52 Chs. and mons. yet the sea has swallowed up all the Chs. except All-Saints. In the 16th century it was however a populous place, and had a mint. The free burgeses gave K. John 300 marks of silver for his charter, besides 10 falcons, and 5 gerfalcons; and they also gave him 200 marks and 500 eels for the grant of wrecks. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, and has sent burgeses to Pt. ever since the first settlement of that constitution. But though

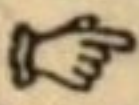
though it is a poor place, with only a parcel of forry cottages, yet it has a ch. sc. and is chargeable with 80 *l.* a year fee-farm rent to the crown; which is twice as much as any other coast T. pays, either in this Co. or Norfolk. The Mt. here is on S. Sprats are cured here in the same manner as herrings at Yarmouth.

* **DURHAM**, (*Durham*) a pleasant, healthy, large city, 196 cm. 262 mm. from London, stands on a hill almost surrounded with the r. Were, and is about 70 years older than the Conquest, an episcopal See being erected here in 995. 'Tis said to have been first incorporated by Rich. I. and was anciently governed by bailiffs appointed by the Bps. afterwards by an alderman and 12 burghesses; but Q. Eliz. gave it a mayor, ald. and C. C. and by a charter granted in 1684, 'tis governed by a mayor, 12 ald. 12 C. C. recorder, town-clerk, &c. who can hold courts-leet and baron within the city, under the stile of the Bp. who is a temporal Prince, being also Earl of Sadberg in this Co. which he holds by barony, and is sheriff-paramount, and appoints his deputy, who makes up his audit to the Bp. without accounting, as other sheriffs, to the exchequer. The magistrates keep a pye-powder court also at the Fairs, (which are *March 20*, *Whitson-Tu.* and *St. Cuthbert's-day*) and pay about 20 *l.* a year toll to the Bp. or his lessee. This is reputed one of the best Bpks. in England, and the livings in the Bp's. gift the richest, there being 13 from 300 to 800 *l.* a year each. K. Henry VIII. established the present endowment for a deanery here, with 12 prebendaries, 12 minor-canons, &c. The Cathedral, which is a magnificent pile, was, before the Ref. called St. Mary's and St. Cuthbert's, the body of which last was translated hither, and gave rise to the foundation of its Cathedral; but in K. Hen. VIII's statutes, 'tis stiled *Ecclesia Cathedralis Christi*

& *Beatae Mariae*. The decorations of it, for the administration of the divine offices, are said to be richer than those of any other Cathedral in England. It was remarked not very long ago, that the rich old vestments which the clergy here wore before the Ref. were still worn by the Rev. residents on Sundays and holidays; and that tho' many dignified and learned Protestant clergy live here, there are great numbers of Roman Catholicks in and about the city. Besides the Cathedral, here are 6 p. Chs. 3 in the city, and 3 in the suburbs. On the S. side of the Cathedral is the college, with the prebendaries houses; and on the N. side is the college-sc. Here was a castle on the N. E. side of the r. Were (afterwards the Bp's. palace) built by Will. the Conq. bet. 2 stone-bridges over the Were, in the heart of the city, the outer gate of which is now the county-gaol. In St. Mary's chapel in the Cathedral, is the tomb of Venerable Bede, whose virtues are represented in a parchment scroll over it; and in this Ch. are kept some old records of Scotland, whose Ks. have been great benefactors to it, the Cathedral having been rebuilt by David K. of Scots. Here is the shire-hall, where the assizes and sessions are held for the Co. and near it a fair library, built by Bp. Cofin, and the exchequer built by Bp. Nevil, in which are the offices bel. to the county-palatine court. Here is an hos. also built and endowed by Bp. Cofin, and at each end a sc. founded by Bp. Langley, but new-built by Bp. Cofin. The city, which is fortified with walls, tho' upon uneven ground, is about 1 m. long, and as much in breadth, and has 3 manors, *viz.* the Bp's manor, the D. and C's. manor, and another called Gilligate, which formerly bel. to a religious-house in the neighbourhood, but was granted, by Edw. VI. to John Cockburn Ld. of Ormiston, and late in the possession of Mr. Tempest. The remains of the Roman

man way, called Ikenild-Street, are still visible near this city. The Mt. here is on S. The first time that this city or Co. sent members to Pt. was in 1673; those for the city are chose by the corp. citizens and free-men, who, at a poll in 1710, were above 1000.

DURHAMS, (*Midd.*) 2 m. N. of Chipping-Barnet, a seat which the Earl of Albemarle purchased of Sir John Austin, and has since greatly beautified, and added a park to it.

 **DURSLEY**, (*Gloc.*) 84 cm. 97 mm. from London, had anciently a castle, which, tho' quite gone, the memory of it is kept up in that called Castlefield. The manor was given, in the R. of Will. the Conqueror, to Roger de Berkley, in whose family it continued, without interruption, till the R. of Edw. IV. and still gives title of Visc. to the Earls of that family; but it descended then by marriage to the Wokeys, who sold it to the Escourts. 'Tis a corp. governed by a bailiff and 4 constables; and its chief mf. is woollen cloth. 'Tis said the inh. were heretofore so noted for craft, that to denote a sharper, they called him, proverbially, a man of Dursley; but 'tis certain the present generation don't deserve to be brandad with that epithet. The Mt. is on *Tb.* Fairs *April* 25, and *Nov.* 23. 'Tis said there is a rock of stone here, without any chop or slit, which, tho' soft in hewing, and therefore is called puff-stone, is exceeding durable. Here was formerly a chantry.

DUTTON, (*Chesh.*) on the Weaver, N. W. of Northwich, was the manor-seat of the Duttons, who had a park here, but now Ld. Gerard's of Bromley. 'Tis remarkable of the ancient family of these Cheshire Duttons, that no fidler, or other musician, is suffered to play in this Co. without the licence of the Ld. of Dutton, who keeps a court for the same, on Midsummer-day, at Chester; and, in the R. of Hen. VII.

a quo warranto was brought against Lawrence Dutton, of Dutton, Esq; to shew why he claimed all the fiddlers, &c. of Cheshire, to attend him at the time and place aforesaid, and then and there to give him 4 bottles of wine and a lance; and also every musician to pay him 4 d. half-penny, and every whore following her calling to pay him 4 d. to which he pleaded prescription; and those minstrels licenced by the heirs of Dutton, are exempted out of the statute of Rogues, 39th Eliz. This has been the custom of the family above 500 years, ever since Ralph Dutton, joining his rabble of fiddlers, pipers, and other minstrels, with Roger de Lacy his father-in-law, who was constable of Chester, frightened the Welshmen from besieging Ranulph II. Earl of Chester, in the castle of Ruthlan, where he would probably have been taken prisoner.

E A

EARESBY-PLACE, (*Linc.*) near Spilsby, was originally in the family of Bec, and passed by marriage to the Willoughbys, and by the same means from them to the Berties, of whom Peregrine Bertie sat in Pt. in the R. of Q. Eliz. with the title of Ld. Willoughby of Earesby. Here is a ch. sc.

EARSHAM, (*Norf.*) near Bungay, had a park, which, with the house appertaining to it, bel. to the mon. of Sibton in Suffolk, but the manor to the family of the Howards Ds. of Norfolk.

EASTBORN, (*Suffex*) lies under Beachy-Head, and is the chief place for wheat-ears, that delicious bird so like the French ortolans.

EASTBORN, (*Suffex*) on the N. side of Midhurst, anciently the Lp. of the Bohuns, one of whom founded a nunnery here. From them it passed to the family of Badlesmere, and from

from them by marriage to the Tip-
tofts.

EASTBRIDGE, (*Kent*) on the N. side of Romney-Marsh, bel. formerly part to the abbey of Bradsole near Dover, and part to the Kts. Temp-lars; but, at the Ref. Edward VI. granted it to Cuthbert Vaughan, Esq; who having purchased the fee-simple of Q. Eliz. left it by will to Richard Deering, Esq; his wife's son.

EASTON, (*Suffolk*) 6 m. from Woodbridge, formerly bel. to the Wingfields, now the seat of the Earl of Rochford.

EASTON-GRAY, (*Wilts*) on the Lower-Avon, near Sopworth and Tedbury, is a manor valued at near 400 *l.* a year, and was late Mr. Musgrove's.

EASTON-GREAT, (*Essex*) on the E. side of the Chelmer, 2 m. from Dunmow. In the R. of Rich. II. it bel. to the family of Monk, and went by marriage to that of Ld. Stourton; but coming at length to be Sir Ralph Warren's, and then Sir Tho. Knivet's, it passed by them to William Ld. Maynard, so created in Cha. I. in whose family it has continued ever since.

EASTON-LITTLE, (*Essex*) on the W. side of the Chelmer, over-against the other, was Sir Tho. Lovaine's manor anciently; but, in the R. of Edw. III. passed by marriage to Sir Will. Bouchier, whose posterity were Earls of Essex; but, after they had enjoyed it for several successions, it was conveyed to the Throgmortons; from whom it was purchased by the Maynards, who have the seat here which did bel. to the Earls of Essex last mentioned, and derive their title of Baron from hence. In old records this place is called *Estaynes ad Turrim*, or by the Tower.

EASTWELL, (*Kent*) on the S. W. side of Wye, near Ashford, anciently the manor of a family of that name, and afterwards that of the Herberts, the Criols, Rokesleys, Poynings, and

Piercys Earls of Northumberland, who sold it to Sir Tho. Cheyney and others; from whom it passed to Sir Chr. Hales, attorney-general to K. Hen. VIII. and Mr. John Colepeper, who married his daughter to Sir Tho. Moyle, by whom the greatest part of that stupendous fabrick was built, which is now, with its fine parks, the seat of the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, to whose family it descended, by the marriage of Sir Tho. Moyle's daughter.

EASTWICK, (*Herts.*) on the r. Stour, 1 m. from Goldeston, in the road from thence to London. In the time of William the Conq. it bel. to Geoffery de Beche. Being afterwards in the crown, K. Hen. III. gave it to Rich. Thaney, the sheriff of Essex and Hertford; one of whose descendants, in the R. of Edw. I. obtained a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on the eve-day and morrow of *St. Botolph*, both since disused. In the R. of Rich. II. it was in the possession of Will. Doreward; but afterwards sold to Ralph Hull, who conveyed it to Roger Spice and his heirs; from whom it passed to Sir John Oldhall. It afterwards came to the crown, and Rich. III. by way of exchange, granted it, with the manor of Hunsdon, to Sir Will. Stanley. It again reverted to the crown, and, in the R. of Philip and Mary, was annexed, with others, to the duchy of Lancaster. Q. Eliz. granted it to Hen. Cary, from whom it passed to Hen. Cary Earl of Dover, in whose family it continued till 1641, when it was sold to Sir John Gore of Gilston, from whom it came to his son Sir Hum. Gore.

EATINGDON, UPP. and LOWER, (*Warw.*) in the road from Banbury to Stratford upon Avon. The latter, notwithstanding its name, lies on a hill. The Ch. of the Upper, which is on the N. side of it, is but a chapel of ease to the other, which has bel. ever since the Conq. to the Shirleys Earls of Ferrers.

EATON,

EATON, (*Bucks*) near Whaddon-Chace, is in Bleachley p. and was held by the Lds. Gray of Wilton, by the service of keeping one of the K's. gerfaulcons. It came afterwards to the Villars Ds. of Buckingham, and was sold to James Selby and Dr. Willis.

EATON, (*Nott.*) on the r. Idle, from whence 'tis also called Idleton, is on the S. side of E. Redford. It bel. to the family of Wolrington in the R. of Hen. II. and to John Leverwick, John Cutt, and Thomas Wirtley, in that of Hen. VI. Soon after it came to Sir John Savage, who enfeoffed Sir Thomas Chaworth, &c. with 2-3ds of it, and Sir Will. Babington and Tho. Nevil with the other 3d, to the use of Hugh Hercy, whose descendants disposed of their part to Mr. Geo. Markham; from whose family it came to Nich. Stringer, and was not very long ago in the possession of Francis Stringer.

EATON, (*Salop*) near Pitchford, and 4 m. from Ercall, was anciently the manor of Edward Ld. Burnell, and since the seat of the Earl of Bradford.

EATON-BISHOPS, or EATON-WALL, (*Heref.*) near the Wye, 2 m. S. W. of Hereford, to whose Bps. it bel. Here was a camp of above 30 acres.

EATON-COLLEGE, (*Bucks*) separated from Windsor by a wooden-bridge over the Thames, was founded by Hen. VI. for the maintenance of a provost and 7 fellows, one of whom is vice-provost, and for the instruction of 70 K's. scholars, (as those are called who are on the foundation) who, when fit, are elected, on the first *Tu.* in *August*, to K's. Coll. Cambridge, where they are provided for by scholarships and fellowships; but they are not removed till vacancies fall in the college, and then they are called according to seniority. The school is divided into upper and lower, and each into three classes. There is a master to each school, and

4 assistants or ushers to each master, there being seldom less than 300 scholars here, besides those on the foundation, who board at the masters houses, or elsewhere within the college bounds. After the students have been 3 years on the foundation at Cambridge, they claim a fellowship. In the great court is a fine statue, put up to the honour of the founder, by the late provost, Dr. Godolphin dean of St. Paul's. The revenue of this college is about 5000 *l.* a year. Here is a noble library, enriched by the late Ld. C. J. Reeves, who chiefly resided at this place, with the fine collection of books left him by Richard Topham, Esq; keeper of the records in the Tower; and with another collection before that, left by Dr. Waddington Bp. of Chester, valued at 2000 *l.*

EATON-FORD, or SOCON, (*Bedf.*) near the Ouse, a little to the S. W. of St. Neot, had once a castle, the seat of the Beauchamps.

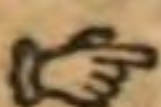
EBCHESTER, (*Durham*) on the Darwent, near Darwentcote, where not many years ago were discovered the traces of a Roman station, with large suburbs and ancient monuments.

EBWORTH, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Painswie, bel. to Gloucester-Abbey in the R. of Edw. III. but lately came to the heir of the Woods of Brook-rup.

ECCLESHAL, (*Staff.*) 110 cm. 136 mm. from London, stands near the r. Sow, and is a pretty place, noted for pedlars wares, and a good ch. sc. It has a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fair on *Holy-Tb.* It bel. in the R. of K. Stephen, to Will. de Novell, or Noel. Here was a castle built, or rather rebuilt, (for historians differ) in the R. of Edw. I. by the Bp. of Litchfield, then Ld. high-treasurer, and Ld. of this manor; and the present Bp. has a seat at that called Eccleshal-Hall.

ECCLESTON, (*Chebb.*) on the r. Dee, S. of Chester, bel. anciently to the Venables, Barons of Kinderton.



 **ECCLESTON**, (*Lanc.*) on the Darwent, 20 m. S. of Lancaster, 154 cm. 192 mm. from London, has a Mt. on S. and Fair uncertain.

ECHINGHAM, (*Suffex*) not far from Rotherfield, bel. anciently to a family of that name, and was afterwards divided between the Barons of Windsor and the Thirwhits.

ECKLESFIELD, (*York. W. R.*) near Sheffield, is so large a p. that the Don passeth through it at some distance from the T. After being the Lp. of the Viponts, Lovetots, Furnivals, Nevils, and Talbots, it passed to the Howards, and is now the D. of Norfolk's. Near Barneshall in this place, which was anciently the seat of Sir Richard Scot, he built an hos. and endowed it with 30 l. a year.

EDDYSTON, (*Devon.*) a dangerous rock off of Plymouth, which is covered at high-water, but bare at ebb, where the ingenious Mr. Winstanley built a light-house, which, after standing many violent storms, was blown down by that dreadful one on the 27th of Novemb. 1703, when Mr. Winstanley, and all that were with him in it, perished; but another is since built in its stead, by the corp. of Trinity-house, by duties on all vessels.

EDENHALL, or **EDNAL**, (*Cumb.*) on the Eden, N. E. of Penrith, was a p. in the R. of Hen. I. who gave it to the Cathedral of Carlisle, and has lately been the seat of the Musgraves, Bts.

EDENSTOW, (*Nott.*) in the forest of Sherwood, which, when part of the royalty of Mansfield, had a Fair granted it in the Rs. of Henry IV. and VI. is come to be the inheritance of the heirs of the late D. of Newcastle.

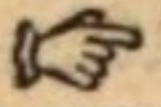
EDGCOMB-MOUNT, in *Devonsh.* tho' on the Cornish side of the Tamar, stands near Saltash. 'Tis a seat of Ld. Edgcomb, which is in the midst of a park, and has a charming view of the winding harbour and sea

below it, including the T. and citadel of Plymouth, as well as of great part of the adjacent country. It was made a garrison for K. Cha. I. in the civil war.

EDGE COTT, (*Northamp.*) near Banbury and the valley of Danesmoor, which last is noted in history for two great battles in it, one bet. the Danes and Saxons, and the other bet. the Lancastrians and the adherents of Edw. IV. There are three little hills about it, forming a kind of triangle where the battle was fought.

EDGEFIELD, (*Norf.*) on the S. side of Holt, did bel. to the family of Ld. Willoughby of Eresby; and the late Earl of Yarmouth had a seat in the p.

EDGEHILL, (*Warw.*) near Kineton, which was the field of the signal battle, in 1642, bet. the armies of K. Cha. I. and the Pt. lies at the W. end of the Vale of Red-Horse, and gives a most extensive prospect. 'Tis steep to the N. and has a strong large intrenchment on the top. The battle was fought on the descent of the hill, bet. Radway and Kineton.

 **EDGEWARE**, (*Midd.*) 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, in the road to St. Alban's, Watford, and Harrow on the Hill, being on the very edge of the shire. The Ch. is in the E. part, and the W. part bel. to Little-Stanmore, or Whitchurch. The Mt. is *Tb.* There is an estate in this p. called Brook-Hill, of 150 acres, held by lease of All-Souls Coll. Oxford. The old Roman way, called Watling-Street, passeth by here from London.

EDGEWORTH, (*Gloc.*) is a p. to the N. E. of Stroud, 6 m. in com. containing a part of Pinbury-Park, and a brook runs thro' it into Stroud r. The manor bel. above 200 years to the Raleighs, and afterwards came into the hands of Nat. Ridler, Esq; who was high-sheriff of the Co. in 1694.

EDLINGALL, or EDDINGALL, (*Staff.*) stands on the N. E. side of Litchfield. There is a raised way here, pointing towards Lullington, which is thought to be one of the Roman *viæ vincinales*, or By-roads; for such they had, besides their great roads, bet. the Ts. and here is one of those barrows that was usually raised over the bodies of eminent captains.

EDIWESTON, (*Rutl.*) to the S. E. of Okeham, bel. formerly to an abbey in Normandy, and afterwards to the priory of Carthusians near Coventry. At the Diff. it was held by Francis Coniers, Esq; by lease from the said priory; but afterwards Edward VI. granted it to William Marquis of Northampton; after his death without issue, it passed to his nephew, Henry Earl of Pembroke. The Ld. of the manor not very long ago was Cha. Halford, Esq; whose ancestors had their seat here towards the beginning of the last century.

ST. EDMOND'S - CHAPEL and
CAPE, (*Norf.*) in the N. W. angle
of the Co. The coast here is secured
against the incursions of the sea, by
sand heaps, commonly called Meales.

EDMONDTON, (*Mid.*) in the Ware road, 7 m. and half from London, came by the female-heir of the Mandeviles Es. of Essex, to a branch of the Says.

EDSON, or EDSTON, (*Warw.*)
on the S. E. side of Henley, came,
by the female-heir of the Ailesburys,
to the Somerviles, who made it their
chief seat.

EDWALTON, (*Nott.*) near Plumtree, in the road to Nottingham, bel. formerly to the Chaworths and Lathums.

EDWARDSTON, (*Suff.*) on the N. side of Nayland, bel. anciently to the Munchensey's; from whom it passed by marriage to the family of Sir Richard Walgrave. Here was a mon. that was a cell to Abingdon-Abbey.

EFFINGHAM, (*Surry*) bet. W. Horsley and the Cookhams, in the

road from Leatherhead to Guildford. There is a tradition, that it was once a large place, and had 16 Chs. tho' now a small village. The manor bel. heretofore to the Staffords Ds. of Buckingham; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. was vested in the crown, and by that K. granted, in fee, to the Ld. Berners; who dying without any legitimate male-issuë, it went by marriage to Edmund Knyvet; after this, it passed to the D. of Norfolk's son, William, whom Q. Mary I. created Ld. Howard of Effingham. Here is a Fair on *St. Lawrence's-day*.

EGERTON, (*Kent*) in Godmer-
sham p. on the other side of the
Stour, bel. formerly to the Earl of
Badenoch, and went from his family
by marriage to David Strabolgy Earl
of Athol, whose son gave it to his
kinsman Sir Hen. Hills, whose po-
sterity held it many successions; but
at length sold it to one Scot, whose
heir translated it to Daniel Gother-
son.

EGHAM, (*Surry*) on the Thames, opposite to Stanes, 3 m. from Windsor, bel. formerly to the abbey of Chertsey in *Surry*, and Ankerwyke in *Bucks*; but since to John Thynne, Esq; from whose relief it was purchased by Mr. Adrian Moor, attorney at law, lately deceased. 'Tis divided into 4 tithings, and being a thoroughfare from London to the W. has some very good inns. Here is a noble ch. sc. besides almshs. particularly one, built and endowed by Baron Denham, surveyor of the works to K. Cha. II. for 5 poor old women, who have each an orchard. The parsonage-house here was the seat of Sir John Denham, who rebuilt it, and was the father of the poet, who took great delight in it.

EGHAM-FOSTERS, (*Surry*) 1 m. S. of Egham, was the seat of Ld. C. J. Foster and his heirs, but had been before the seat of judge Denham, and been much improved by the Marq. of Wintore and Sir John Dodderidge.

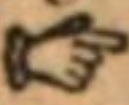
EGIS-

EGISFORD, (*Devon.*) near Chumleigh, the seat of Coulson Fellowes, Esq; as it was formerly of the E. of Donnegal. It stands on the Taw, and has a ford over it, a little above its junction with the Dart; it is said, that eagles used to breed heretofore in the neighbouring woods.

EGGLESTON, or **EGGLETON**, (*York. N.R.*) on the Tees, near Barnard-Castle, had formerly a mon. but is famous for nothing now, except a good quarry of marble.

EGLETON, (*Rutl.*) in the p. of Okeham, was formerly part of the manor of Langham, and bel. to the Lady Gaveston, wife to the favourite of Edw. II. Henry de Grey Ld. of Cednovre obtained a grant of it, in the R. of Rich. III. and it reverting to the crown, was granted to the family of the Browns; one of whom, *viz.* Sir Anthony, in the R. of Hen. VIII. reconveyed it to the crown. Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham was afterwards Ld. of this manor; and since him the late E. of Nottingham.

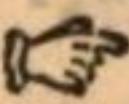
EGMANTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Tuxford, bel. formerly to the Mowbrays, then to the Everinghams; from whom it came to the Northwoods. It afterwards became the manor of Popham, by the marriage of the daughter of Sir Seb. Harvey, ald. of London; and we find it some time in the possession of the Stanhopes, ancestors to the Es. of Chesterfield. Egman-ton-Hall was purchased and built by Nich. Powtrel, serjeant at law, who gave it to his cousin Markham; by whose heir it was sold to Fran. Williamson; from whose family it is since come to the family of the Ds. of Kingston.

 **EGREMONT**, (*Cumb.*) 222 cm. 287 mm. from London, stands on the banks of a little r. that falls into the sea, near the promontory of St. Bees. It had a castle on a hill, which with the barony bel. anciently to the Piercys Es. of Northumberland. 'Tis a Bor. T. and sent members to Pt. once in the R. of Edw. I. but never af-

ter. It has a Mt. on S. and a yearly Fair.

ELCOMB, (*Wilts*) in Elington p. to the S. E. of Wotton-Basset, bel. formerly to the Lds. Lovel; and afterwards being escheated to the crown, by an attainder of Francis Visc. Lovel, for joining with K. Rich. III. in Bosworth-Field, Hen. VIII. gave it to Will. Compton; some of whose family sold it to Tho. Sutton, Esq; who settled it upon his noble foundation of the Charterhouse, London.

ELFORD, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, N. of Tamworth, 1 m. from Comerford, and 3 m. from Lichfield, bel. formerly to the Ardens, then to the Stanleys; and passed, successively, through the Stantons, Smiths, and Huddlestons, to Sir John Bowes. Here is a Tumulus to be seen, which is supposed to have been Roman. The E. of Berkshire has a seat here.

 **ELHAM**, (*Kent*) on the lesser Stour, bet. Wye and Hythe, 58 cm. 62 mm. from London. The prince, afterwards K. Edw. I. having obtained a Mt. and Fair for it, sold it to Boniface of Savoy, Abp. of Canterbury, who conveyed it to the Leybourns; by an heiress of which family it passed to John de Hastings and Will. de Clinton E. of Hunting; but, for want of issue, it escheated to the crown, when Rich. II. granted it to Simon de Burleigh, Ld. warden of the Cinque-Ports; and, on his forfeiture of it soon after by treason, he granted it to the canons of St. Stephen's at Westminster; but, at the Diff. K. Edw. VI. granted it, in lease for 80 years, to Sir Edw. Wotton; whose son made over the remainder of the lease to Alex. Hamon, whose co-heir carried it, by marriage, to Sir Rob. Lewknor; but the fee-simple was purchased of the crown by Sir Cha. Herbert, master of the revels in the R. of Cha. I. and he, not long after, resigned his interest to Mr. Alf, a Dutch merchant at London. The Mt. is *M. Fairs* the *M. before Easter*, *Easter-M. Whit-M.* and *Oct. 9.*

ELING, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Midd.*) bet. Brentford and the road to Oxford. Great-Ealing, which lies to the E. of the other, has a pretty Ch. which is the mother Ch. of that of Old-Brentford, with 8 musical bells, a work-house, and a ch. sc.

ELLENHALL, (*Staff.*) near Eccleshall, formerly the manor of the Noels, then of the Harcourts; whose family were lately, if they are not still, its Lds.

✚ **ELLESDON,** (*Northumb.*) 225 cm. 291 mm. from London. The Mt. and Fair here are uncertain. An imperfect altar was dug up here some time ago, with the bones of beasts, burnt ashes, and broken urns.

✚ **ELLESMERE,** (*Salop*) 127 cm. 144 mm. from London, gives title of Baron to the D. of Bridgewater, and has its name from a great lake or mere, noted for good fish. The Mt. is *Tu.* and Fairs *Whit-Tu.* Aug. 15, and Nov. 11.

ELLISLEY, or ELSLEY, (*Camb.*) near St. Neots, in the road from Cambridge, had a nunnery, which Will. the Conq. removed to Hinchinbrook.

ELMEDON, (*War.*) bet. Solihull and Colehill, was formerly the manor of the Hores, and went, by marriage, to the Botelers; one of whom sold it to Tho. Marrow, whose son sold it to Hen. Mayne of Bevington, whose grandson had it in 1640.

ELMHAM-NORTH, (*Norf.*) on the S. W. side of Repeham, and on the N. side of the Hier; though a small village now, was once a very considerable place; for, till within these 2 last centuries, it never was under any secular Ld. and was once the see of a Bp. jointly with Dunwich, before it was removed to Thetford, and thence to Norwich. Here was formerly a castle on a hill, from which there was a passage under ground to the altar of the Ch. K. Hen. VIII. gave the Lp. of this T. to the Ld. Cromwell, whose great grand-son sold

it to Sir Edw. Coke; from whom it came to the Audleys. Near this place, in Feb. 1710-11, a great quantity of urns was discovered, which had generally nothing in them, but ashes, and pieces of broken bones.

ELMHURST, (*Staff.*) near Litchfield, the manor and seat of Sir The. Biddulph, Bt. where Dr. Plot says is an eccho, which returns a hum, or clap with the hands, if the weather be calm, 10 or 12 times; yet so thick and close, that it admits of nothing articulate, but a monosyllable. In this p. is a Roman tumulus.

ELMLEY-CASTLE and ELMLEY-LOVEL, (*Worc.*) the one on Bredon-Hills, the other bet. them and Evesham, bel. anciently to the Beauchamps.

ELMORE, (*Gloc.*) on the Severn, 3 m. S. W. of Gloucester, the manor and seat of Sir John Guise, Bt. whose family have enjoyed it, for near 500 years past. 'Tis called so, from the plenty of eels taken in the moors of this p. which is 6 m. in compass.

ELMSTREE, (*Gloc.*) near Tetbury, was granted by Edw. IV. to the college of Westbury upon Trin.

ELNBOROUGH, (*Cumb.*) at the mouth of the Eln, was anciently a Roman garrison; and several altars, statues, and other remains of antiquity have been dug up here.

ELSING, (*Norf.*) to the N. E. of Dereham, bel. anciently to the Folliots; from whom it went, by marriage, to the Hastings, of the Abergavenny family; and from them, in the same manner, to Will. Brown, the brother of the first Visc. Montacute.

ELSTED, (*Surry*) on the W. side of Godalming, bet. the r. Wey, and a brook that falls into it, bel. some time ago to the Salmons; but was conveyed, by marriage, to Capt. Bishop.

ELSTON, (*Nott.*) in the road from Bingham to Newark, the manor and seat of the Lascelles; to whom it descended

scended from the Motheleys, by marriage.

ELSTOW, (*Bedf.*) below, or rather to the S. of Bedford, had formerly a nunnery, and has a Fair *May 2*.

ELSTREE, (*Hartf.*) stands on an eminence, 1 m. from Stanmore, and in the road from Watford to High-Barnet, and bet. Totteridge and Aldenham. 'Tis also called Eaglestree, Illstree and Idlestree. The Watling-street of the Romans, which passed here, became in length of time so ruinous, that it was therefore called Ellstree, or Illstreet. It bel. heretofore to St. Alban's-abbey; but at the Diss. it was granted to Anth. Denny, Esq; one of whose descendants sold Parkbury manor (so called from the abbot's park here) in the R. of Ja. I. to Rob. Briscoe of Aldenham, who sold a part of the manor to Sir Baptist Hicks, and conveyed the other to his nephew Edw. Briscoe, whose son sold it to Edw. Beauchamp; upon whose death it came to his son, the present possessor. The E. of Salisbury has a manor here, and part of Parkbury is in the possession of the widow of Joshua Lomax, Esq;.

ELTHAM, (*Kent*) 7 m. from London, in the road to Maidstone, and in the midway bet. Bromley and the Thames, bel. anciently to the Veseys and Mandevils. A palace was built by Anth. Beck, Bp. of Durham, and bestowed upon Eleanor wife of K. Edw. I. after he had got the estate of the Veseys into his hands. K. Ed. II. resided here constantly; and his son, who was born here, was therefore called John of Eltham. The palace here was much enlarged by the Ks. his successors, who, when the court was kept at Greenwich, often retired hither; and here were made those called the statutes of Eltham, by which the K's. house is still governed. The Ps. afterwards Q. Eliz. who was born at Greenwich, was often brought hither by her nurses for better air; and it gives title of E. to the Pr. of

Wales. There are few or no traces to be seen of the palace; nevertheless it is a pleasant place, with handsome seats of Sir John Shaw and Sir Will. Fytche, Bts. and other rich citizens. Here are also 2 ch. fcs.

ELTON, (*Hunt.*) with its Hall, Mill and Park, are on the N. E. side of the Nen, near Fotheringhay-Castle. 'Twas the seat of the ancient family of the Sapcotes, who had a beautiful private chapel here, built by the Lady Eliz. Dinham, Baron Fitzwarren's widow, who married into this family. It now bel. to the Probys; a lady of which family has erected and endowed a ch. fc. here.

ELTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Bingham, bel. anciently to a priory at Blythe; but on the Diss. was granted to Mr. York; of whom it was purchased by Sir John Lyon, an ald. of London; but his heirs sold it to the Mores.

ELY, (*Camb.*) 57 cm. 69 mm. from London, in the isle of Ely, which gives title of Marquiss to the Pr. of Wales, is an ancient city; which, being surrounded by the Ouse and other streams, is therefore unhealthy, though it stands on a rising ground. Here was anciently a mon. which in 1109 was made the see of Bps. who were counts palatine through the whole isle of Ely, till the R. of Hen. VIII. Its minster, or cathedral, and the palace, are its chief ornaments. The former has a stately cupola, which is seen at a vast distance, but seems to totter with every blast of wind. 'Tis a large T. but not populous, nor beautiful; and has great plenty of provisions. 'Tis observed to be the only city in England, subordinate to the Bp. in its civil Gt. and unrepresented in Pt. Here is a fr. fc. and 2 ch. fcs. The chief street is full of springs; where are wells bricked up knee high, almost every hundred yards, which generally overflow from one to another, all the way down the hill. 'Tis so encompassed with gardens,

dens, that it serves all the country round, as far as Cambridge; and St. Ives is supplied from hence with greens, and other garden-stuff; and they are particularly noted for vast quantities of strawberries. The Mt. here is *Saturday, Fair October 18.*

EMILDON, (*Northumb.*) near Bamborough-Castle, is in a part of the country, where such improvements have been made by the Salkelds of this p. in husbandry and gardening, that fruits are produced here in as great variety and perfection, as in the S. of England.

EMPINGHAM, (*Rutl.*) bet. Burleigh on the Hill and Tickencote, bel. heretofore to the Normanvilles and Bafings, and the Passeleys; one of whom, in the R. of Edw. I. had a grant for a Mt. here on *Tb.* and a Fair *May 17.* both long since disused. It was lately the manor of Sir Tho. Mackworth, who enjoyed it by inheritance from Ralph de Normanville, who lived in the R. of Hen. III. so that this estate has continued in the same blood, though not in the same name, near 450 years. Here is a ch. sc. and on the heath there used to be horse-races.

EMSCOT, (*War.*) which is also written Edmundscot and Edelmescot, and is on the N. E. side of Warwick, formerly bel. to the Spigurnells, then to the Revells and Hugfords; from which last family it passed, by marriage, to Hum. Beaufo of Oxfordshire; whose lineal descendant was Ld. of it in 1640.

ENBOURN, E. and W. (*Berks*) near Newberry, are famous for the custom of the manor. On the death of a copyhold tenant, the widow is to have her free-bench in all his copyhold lands *dum sola et casta fuerit*; but if she commit incontinency, she forfeits her widow's estate; yet, after this, if she come into the next court held for the manor, riding backwards on a black ram, and say the following words, the steward is bound by the

custom to admit her to her free-bench:

“ Here I am, riding upon a black ram,
“ Like a whore as I am;
“ And for my crincum crancum,
“ Have lost my bincum bancum;
“ And for my tail's game,
“ Am brought to this worldly shame;
“ Wherefore, good Mr. Steward, let
“ me have my lands again.”

ENEWOOD, or EVENWOOD, (*Durham*) at the head of the r. Gaunless, is a barony of the Bp. held of him formerly by the Hansards, who had one of their chief seats here.

ENFIELD, (*Midd.*) 10 cm. near 11 mm. from London, is called in some old records Enfen, or Infen, from the fenny soil of some part of its p. so drained since, that, except the part called Enfield-Wash, it is now become good land. It was formerly noted for tanning of hides; and the manor bel. to Walden-Abbey, and had a royal palace, built by Tho. Lovel, in the R. of Hen. VII. and the chace near it bel. formerly to the Magnavils Es. of Essex, then to the Bohuns; but has been ever since parcel of the duchy of Lancaster. In the centre almost of the chace, are the ruins of an old house, which is said to have bel. to the Es. of Essex just mentioned. Here is a most sumptuous lodge for the ranger; and the skirts of the chace are stored with country-seats, for the citizens of London and sportsmen. This chace was full of deer, and all sorts of game, when K. Jam. I. resided at Theobolds; but in the civil wars was stripped both of the game and timber, and let out in farms. Yet after the Rest. it was laid open again, woods and groves were replanted, and the whole chace stored with deer; but it is not, nor perhaps ever will be, what it was. The Mt. is S. and the Fairs on *Good-Fr. St. Phil.* and *Jac. May 1, Sept. 12 and Nov. 30.* Here are several boarding-houses, one of which is a large old house,

house, called Q. Elizabeth's, on Enfield-Green, over-against the Ch.

ENGHAM, (*Berks*) near Swinford, has a ferry over the Isis, which, with the lock adjoining, is leased out at 370 *l.* a year.

ENGLEFIELD, (*Berks*) 1 m. to the N. W. of Theal, is also called Inglefield, had its name from the Danes being routed here by K. Ethelwolf, and gives name to a very ancient family, its owners. Their seat at the great house, called Inglefield-House, was the Marquis of Winchester's, and is now the seat of Paulet Wright, grandson to the keeper of the great-seal. The late Sir Charles Inglefield had a house lower down in the T. John Laroche, Esq; has a seat on Englefield-Green, which is in the p. of Egham.

INGLETON, (*Staff.*) at the influx of Brewood-Water into the Penk, is the ancient seat of the Moretons, to whom it came from the Ingletons by marriage.

ENGLEWOOD-FOREST, (*Cumb.*) 16 m. in length, from Penrith to Carlisle, was anciently much infested with wild boars; but afterwards so well stocked with deer, that Edw. I. is said to have killed 200 bucks here in a day. It has been disforested, and has now several ps.

ENMORE, (*Som.*) on a little r. that runs into the Parret, near Bridgewater, was formerly the manor and seat of the Mallets, but went by marriage to John Wilmot Earl of Rochester.

ENSHAM, (*Oxf.*) has a ferry on the Isis, not far from Blenheim-House, was, in the time of the Saxons, a royal village, and had an abbey, to which the Grays Ds. of Kent were great benefactors; but it has been long since turned into a private house, and bel. to the late Earl of Derby. One of the Saxon Ks. held a general council here. In this p. there was an old custom, whereby the town's people were allowed, upon Whitson-M. to cut

down and carry away, wherever the Ch.-wardens marked it out, by giving the first chop, as much timber as could be drawn away by men's hands into the abbey-yard; and if they could draw it out again, in spite of the opposition of the servants of the abbey to prevent it, they were to keep it for the necessary reparations of the Ch. By this custom 'tis said the people hold their right of commonage at Lammas and Michaelmas.

ENSTON, or NEAT-ENSTON, (*Oxf.*) near the r. Glim, to the S. E. of Chipping-Norton, has famous water-works, contrived and begun by Mr. Bushe, who was servant to Ld. Verulam, to which having added walks, a grove, &c. he there entertained K. Cha. I. and his Q. who gave it the name of Henrietta. The place was almost ruined in the civil wars; but Edward Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, coming to be Ld. of the manor, repaired and improved the water-works to admiration.

ENSTON, (*Staff.*) to the N. E. of Stafford, near the Trent, opposite to Sandon, was a great seat of the Beresfords. There is a brinish spring in the manor, which frets away the grass and earth about it.

ENVILDE, (*Staff.*) 3 m. from Stourbridge, the ancient manor of the Grays, and seat of the Earl of Stamford.

EPALLETS, or PALLETS, (*Hartf.*) 1 m. S. of Hitchin, in the road to Stevenage, is the vulgar name for Hippolet's, to a supposed saint of which name the Ch. was dedicated. " This saint (says Norden) passed for
" a good breaker of colts, and was as
" good a horse-leach; and was there-
" fore so revered after his death,
" that all horsemen who travelled
" that way, brought their steeds into
" the Ch. up to this horse-breaker's
" shrine at the altar, where a priest
" attended to bestow fragments of St.
" Hippolet's miracles upon their un-
" tamed colts, and old wanton and
" foun-

“foundered jades; which miracles,
 “if well paid for, produced wonder-
 “ful cures. The horses were brought
 “out of the N. street thro’ the N.
 “gate, and the N. door of the Ch.
 “which was boarded on purpose to
 “bring up the horses to the altar;
 “since which time, the Ch. has al-
 “ways been boarded.” This same
 custom of blessing horses, asses, &c.
 is still kept up yearly by the pope
 at Rome, and also by the priests in
 Spain, &c. Mean time Mr. Salmon,
 in his History of Hertfordshire, ri-
 dicules this story, tho’ handed to us
 by Mr. Weaver and Mr. Chauncy;
 and says, “That this saint was no
 “hypocrite, but a real Bp. and a
 “martyr, for adhering to the sect
 “of Origen.” The Pirral rises in
 this p. and runs by Much-Wimley
 to Ickleford.

EPERSTON, (*Nott.*) 1 m. from
 Sherwood-Forest, and 2 m. from the
 Trent, had 2 manors, one of which
 bel. formerly to the Odingfells and
 the Sampsons, one of whom obtain’d
 a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair on
Sept. 14, but the Mt. is disused, if
 not the Fair; the other having passed
 from Roger de Busli, thro’ the fa-
 milies of Jorze, Chetwind, Haw-
 burgh, &c. rested in that of Wal-
 ker, ever since the R. of Hen. VII.

✍ EPPING, (*Essex*) 15 cm.
 17 mm. from London, formerly bel.
 to Waltham-Abbey; but, after the
 Diff. Q. Eliz. gave it to Sir Thomas
 Heneage, from whom it descended
 to Sir Moyle Finch, and from him
 it descended to the Earl of Winchel-
 sea; who, in the R. of Cha. I. sold
 the manor for 21,000 *l.* to William
 Ld. Gray of Wark, afterwards Earl
 of Tankerville, who left it to his
 cousin, Will. Ld. North and Gray,
 whose widow and the Ld. Guilford
 sold it to Edw. Conyers, Esq; The
 house here is called Rolleston. The
 Mts. which are on *Tb.* for cattle,
 and *F.* for provisions, are kept in
 Epping-Street, a hamlet about 1 m.
 and half from the Ch. The Fairs

are on *April* 2, *Whitson-Tu.* *Sept.* 2,
 and *Nov.* 2. There are other fine
 seats on the Forest, besides that most
 noble one at Wansted, bel. to the Ld.
 Castlemain, of which in its place.
 The forest, which is a royal chace,
 and reaches from the T. almost
 to London, was anciently called the
 Forest of Essex, and then of Wal-
 tham, and was granted by Edward
 the Confessor, to his favourite, Ran-
 dolph Pepperking, after called Pe-
 verell; who having a beautiful lady
 to his wife, William the Conqueror
 fell in love with her, and had a son
 by her, called William Peverell.

✍ EPSOM, (*Surry*) 15 cm.
 16 mm. from London, long famous
 for its mineral waters, is a charming
 place, open to Bansted-Downs, with
 many handsome seats of the gentry,
 as well as the merchants and citizens
 of London. Its purging waters tinc-
 tured with allum, which come from
 a spring near Ashted, were disco-
 vered in 1618, and, though not in
 such repute as formerly, yet they are
 not impaired in virtue; and the salt
 made of them is famous all over
 Europe, for gently cleansing the
 body, and cooling and purifying the
 blood. On the neighbouring downs
 are annually horse-races; but the
 wells and bowling-greens are not near
 so much frequented as formerly. The
 Mt. here is on *F.* and Fairs in *Easter-*
week, *July* 24, and *Sept.* 29; of
 which Mt. and Fairs, Mr. John Li-
 vinston, apothecary, who obtained
 them, was proprietor. The T. is
 about 1 m and a half, in a semi-
 circle, from the Ch. to the Ld.
 Guilford’s palace at Durdans. In
 Hudson’s-Lane here was Epsom-
 Court, that ancient Saxon seat, long
 since converted into a farm. Here
 are so many fields, meadows, orch-
 ards, gardens, and the like, that a
 stranger would be at a loss to know
 whether this was a T. in a wood, or
 a wood in a T.

✍ EPWORTH, (*Linc.*) the
 best Town in the Isle of Axholm,

136 cm. from London, had formerly a mon. of Carthusians. The manor bel. to the Earl Granville. 'Tis a long straggling place, with a Mt. on S. and a ch. sc. and is the birth-place of the two Methodist preachers, Mess. John and Charles Westley, whose father was rector of this p. John Maw, Esq; has a seat here.

ERDINGTON, (*Warw.*) near the Tame, bet. Birmingham and Sutton-Colefield, bel. to Sir Walter Earl, of Cherborrow in Dorset, who sold it to Sir Walter Devereux, as he did to Sir Tho. Holt of Aston.

ERITH, (*Hunt.*) bet. Holtwell-Fen and Somersham, on the Ouse, in the p. of Bluntham, is a pretty large place, with 2 or 3 good inns, and a causeway leading from St. Ives into the Isle of Ely.

ESCRICK-HALL, (*York. E. R.*) on the Ouse, to the S. E. of York, the seat of Sir Thomas Knivet, who made the search under the Pt.-house in the R. of K. James I. and discovered Guy Faux ready to set fire to the barrels of gun-powder. It has ever since given title of Baron to a branch of the Howards.

ESHELDWORTH, (*Northumb.*) not far from Morpeth, was, in the R. of Edward III. the manor of David Strathbolgy Earl of Athol.

ESHER, (*Surry*) near Walton upon Thames and Hampton-Court, of which it has a fine prospect, as well as of other parts of Middlesex. It stands on the bank of the r. Mole, where Will. Wainfleet Bp. of Winchester erected a house, which Card. Wolsey used to reside in during the building of Hampton-Court. Upon his death, the manor came to the crown; but was afterwards the possession of Mr. Rich. Drake, a kinsman of Sir Francis Drake, who lived in it, and made a present to the steeple, of a bell which he brought from St. Domingo. During the civil wars it was in the hands of Capt. Colborn, who kept the Fleece tavern

in Cornhill, London; but was purchased by John Latton, son of Tho. Latton, Esq; of Berks, who, in the Rs. of K. William and Q. Anne, was equerry, avener, &c. and held other court preferments. The gate to the aforesaid building remaining, was turned into a dwelling-house, and purchased by the D. of Newcastle's brother, the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, now chancellor of the exchequer, who has beautified and augmented the old part, and laid the grounds about it in a most elegant taste, and spared no cost to make it one of the finest seats near London; but 'tis so low that it is not seen, till you come very near it; and the mole running from Esher-Park, near the back of the house, renders it very damp, which takes off much from the pleasure of the place.

ESHER-WATERVILLE, (*Surry*) is a manor in Esher p. which was vested by Pt. on the D. of Newcastle and his heirs, in 1718, in consideration of certain rent-charges to be issuing out of the same, to the use of the corp. of Kingston upon Thames, and in trust for the poor of the T. At Sandy-Chapel, 1-4th m. from hence, in the road to Kingston, was formerly an hos. for lazars.

ESINGWOLD, (*York. N. R.*) on the N. E. side of Boroughbridge, 156 cm. 186 mm. from London, has a Mt. on F.

ESLINGTON, (*Northumb.*) on the W. side of Alnewick, formerly the seat of the Collingwoods, men of renown in the wars with France and Scotland, and now of Ld. Ravensworth.

ESSENDEN, (*Rutl.*) on the b. of Lincolnshire, N. of Stamford, gave title of Baron, in the R. of K. James I. to Robert Cecil, who was secretary of state in the R. of Q. Elizabeth.

ESTLEY, (*Devon.*) near Biddiford, bel. to the Wilmers, till the R. of Hen. VII. then to the Berrys, an ancient family in this Co. One of

of the Wilmers ordered this remarkable inscription on his monument :

Hic jacet humatus, Johannes Wilmer nominatus,

*Filius hic, pater hic, avus hic, pro-
avus jacet istic.*

i. e.

“ The great belfire, the grandfire,
“ fire and son,

“ Lie here interr'd under this grave-
“ stone.”

ESTON-NESTON, (*Northamp.*) by Towcester, was purchased, in the R. of Hen. VIII. by Rich. Farmer, who had been bred a merchant of the staple at Calais; but being a zealous papist, and incurring a præmunire, his estate was seized, yet restored to him in the next R. His grandson George entertained K. Ja. I. and his Q. here, the first time they met in England. William Ld. Lempster, father to the Earl of Pomfret, pulled down the old family seat here, and caused a new one to be erected by Inigo Jones. 'Tis a regular fair structure of free-stone, fetched from Helmdon; and 'tis thought that no seat in Europe has a more magnificent collection of Greek, Roman, and Ægyptian statues of white marble, it being the most ornamental part of the marmora Arondeliana.

ESTWOOD, (*Nott.*) on the Erwash, near Greysley-Castle, was heretofore the manor of the Peverels, then of the Grays of Codnover, from whom it descended to the Zouches, and from them, by the Willoughbys and Stanhopes, came to the Plumtree's family.

ETALL-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Till in Glendale, near Ford-Castle, was heretofore the Lp. of the Manours, or Manners, ancestors to the D. of Rutland; but, in the R. of Edw. VI. it appears to have bel. to the Collingwoods of Brankerton, and is now the seat of Will. Carr, Esq;

ETON, (*Suffex*) a little above Stening, has the tide flowing up to it by the r. Adur every 12 hours, and a spring-tide at every new and full moon, which sometimes overflows the banks. The r. is navigable to it for barges, which carry timber, &c. to Shoreham, for building ships, &c.

ETWALL-HALL, (*Derbysh.*) on the S. W. side of Derby, has an hos. endowed by Sir John Port, a ch. sc. and is the seat of Mr. Cotton.

EVEDON, (*Linc.*) to the N. E. of Sleaford, on a r. that runs to the Witham, was the manor of Sir Rob. Chaplin, a South-Sea director, and sold to Mr. Wilson for 13,050 l.

EVENDY-FARM, (*Midd.*) bet. the streams of the Coln, on the N. side of Stanes, bel. to the D. and C. of Westminster.

EVERING, (*Kent*) bet. Elham and Dover, has sometimes a stream of water in it, that, from no visible head or spring, will carry a vessel of good burden, which whenever it happens, the people think to be a presage of death or dearth.

EVERINGHAM, (*York. E. R.*) bet. Pocklington and Wighton, the Lp. of an ancient family, who took their name from it, and by their tenure, were obliged to perform the office of butler to the Abp. of York, at his house, on the day of his inthronization. Sir Marmaduke Constable, Bt. has a seat here.

EVERLEY-WARREN, (*Wilts*) the country seat of the Saxon K. Ina, bet. Ambresbury and Savernake-Forest, is, or at least was, famous for a great breed of horses; and there are 2 villages here called E. Everley and W. Everley, at the last of which the late Ld. Paget had a hunting-seat.

EVERSHOT, (*Dorset*) 106 m. 123 mm. from London, stands on the b. of Somersetshire, has a Mt. on T. and Fairs on *May-day* and *July 16.* Here the r. Frome rises, which runs to Purbeck-Bay.

EVER-

EVERSLEY, (*Kent*) in the p. of Charing, bel. to Brian de Eversley, an eminent person in the Rs. of K. Hen. III. and Edw. I. After having passed thro' the families of Peiferer, St. Leger, and Aucher, it was not long ago the estate of Sir George Sonds.

EVERSLEY, (*Hamp.*) at the entrance of the Co. in the road from London to Basingstoke. In the Ch. here lies buried Mr. Alexander Ross, on whose tomb-stone we find this most remarkable epitaph :

*Hospes, siste gradum, cineresque hos
adspice, disces*

*Quid sum, quid fueram ; quidque
futurus ero ;*

* *Ros fueram ; nunc sum pulvis ; mox
umbra futurus*

*Ros abiit ; pulvis spargitur ; um-
bra fugit.*

*Quid tute es, disce hinc ; quid cuncta
humana ; quid ? audi ;*

*Sunt quod ego ; pulvis, ros, cinis,
umbra, nihil.*

i. e.

“ Stop, stranger, view this dust, and
“ you will see

“ What I now *am*, what *have been*,
“ what *shall be*.

“ I have been *Dew* *, am *dust*, shall
“ be a *shade* ;

“ The *Dew* is gone, *dust* scatter'd,
“ the *shade* fled :

“ What *thyself art*, hence learn,
“ what *all things* are ;

“ What are *all things* in human na-
“ ture, hear ;

“ That they are all what I *now am* ;
“ be taught

“ They're *dust*, are *dew*, are *ashes*,
“ *shadow*, *nought*.”

EVERTON, (*Nott.*) near the r. Idle, to the E. of Bautre, bel. for most part, to the corp. of Newark, who demised the principal house and lands here not many years ago, to one Mr. Rogers.

* EVESHAM, or EVESHOLM, (*Worc.*) commonly called Esam, is 77 cm. 95 mm. from London, has a stone-bridge over the Avon, and a harbour for barges. 'Tis an old Bor. reckon'd the 2d in the Co. and had formerly an abbey with a mitred abbot. It was governed by a bailiff, till K. James I. at the request of his son Prince Henry, gave it a charter for a mayor, 7 ald. 12 capital burgessees, a recorder and chamberlain, who are all of the C.C. with 24 other burgessees called assistants. Four of the ald. and the mayor for the time being, are justices of the peace, and of oyer and terminer, and of gaol delivery, for all offences in the corp. except high-treason ; and the corp. has power to try and execute felons within the Bor. Here are 2 parish Chs. but the bells of both have been removed to a tower built here by one of the abbots. Its chief mf. is woollen-stockings. At the bridge-foot, in the p. of Bengworth, which is included in its jurisdiction, was a castle, which, in 1157, was demolished. Here are corn-mills, a grammar sc. and a ch. sc. the latter maintained by 1000 *l.* legacy left by one of its members, the late Mr. Deacle, woollen-draper in London. This T. is noted for the great victory obtained by Prince Edward, afterwards K. Edw. I. over Simon Montfort, the great Earl of Leicester, who was killed in the battle ; and was honoured with giving title of Baron to the Ld. Chan. Somers. There is an open prospect from hence of that spacious valley called the Vale of Esam, which so abounds with the best of corn, as well as pasture for sheep, that it is reckoned the granary of all these parts, and runs all along the banks of the Avon, from Tewksbury to Pershore, and to Stratford in Warwickshire, and the r. is so far navigable. Its Mts. are *M.* and *F.* and its Fairs on *Feb. 2*, *M.* after

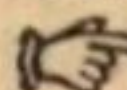
* Ros, in English, signifies Dew.

Low-

Low-Sunday, Whitson-Monday, and Sept. 10.

EUSTON-HALL, (*Suff.*) near Little-Ouse, not far from Thetford, is a pleasant seat of the D. of Grafton, who is E. of Euston, as well as of Arlington. The manor came to the late D. by his marriage with the daughter of the E. of Arlington.

EWEL, (*Kent*) near Feversham, was a principal mansion of the Kts. Templars, to which much land was united, both here and in Romney-Marsh; and, on their suppression, it was given to the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem; but the revenues being united to the crown after the Ref. it was granted by K. Edw. VI. to Will. Cavendish, Esq; who conveyed it to Christ. Sackville; from whom it passed, through the hands of Daniel, Mab, and Wiseman, to Mr. Angel of London.

 EWEL, (*Surry*) near Epsom, 12 cm. 14 mm. from London, bel. to the late Rev. Mr. Lumley Lloyd of Cheam. Here is a most plentiful spring, the head of a chrystal stream, that runs over Epsom-Court meadows; and it is an exceeding proper place for a cold bath. The Mt. here is *Tb.*

EWELME, *vulgo* NEWELME, (*Oxf.*) on the S. side of Britwell, was so called from its elm-trees. It formerly bel. to the De la Poles, Ds. of Suffolk; one of whom built a seat here, with a neat Ch. and a hos. but the estate being confiscated by one of his successors, in the R. of Hen. VII. for high-treason, K. Hen. VIII. added some adjacent manors to it, and made an honour of them. In the year 1720, an urn was discovered on the common here, near the old Roman way, called Ikenild-Street, that had copper-coins, some as ancient as the arrival of Julius Cæsar in England.

EWHURST, (*Surry*) near Okeley and the b. of Suffex, has its name from the abundance of yew-trees there formerly. It bel. lately to

Edw. Bray, of Shere, Esq; Here is a ch. sc.

EX-ISLAND, (*Devon.*) near Exeter; where is a rich manor that K. Edw. VI. gave the citizens, for their stout defence, when attacked by the Cornish rebels.

EXALL, (*Warw.*) to the S. E. of Aulcester; whose royalty is enjoyed by the Ld. of the manor of Oversley.

EXALL, (*Warw.*) a member of Coventry, from which it lies N. E. was held formerly by the Botelers of Warrington, till the R. of Hen. VIII. when one of them sold it to Julius Nethermill, ald. of Coventry; whose grandson sold it to Sir John Garret, ald. of London.

* EXETER, (*Devon.*) 138 cm. 172 mm. from London, has a long bridge over the Ex, with houses on both sides. 'Tis the Isca of Ptolomy and Antoninus. 'Tis the see of a Bp. transferred hither from Crediton, by Edw. the Conf. and one of the principal cities in the Km. for its buildings, wealth, and number of its inh. It is, with the suburbs, 2 m. in com. and has 6 gates, besides turrets. It had formerly so many convents, that it was called Monckton, till K. Athelstan changed its name to Exeter. Besides chapels and 5 large meeting-houses, there are now 16 Chs. within the walls, and 4 without. St. Peter's, the cathedral, is a magnificent curious fabric, which, though near 500 years a building, looks as uniform, as if it had but one architect. It has a ring of 10 bells, reckoned the largest in England; as is also its organ, whose largest pipes are 15 inches diameter; and it is common to see hundreds of people there, at the morning service at 6 o'clock summer and winter. This city has had divers charters granted, or confirmed, by most of our Ks. but it was made a mayor T. in the R. of K. John, and a Co. of it self by K. Hen. VIII. 'Tis governed by a mayor, 24 ald. 4 bailiffs, a recorder, chamberlain, sheriff, town-clerk, &c. They have a sword-bearer, and 4 stewards,

ards, 4 serjeants at mace wearing gowns, and staff-bearers in liveries with badges. The magistrates and freemen, who chuse its members of Pt. are at least 1200. It had anciently a mint; and in the R. of K. Will. III. many pieces of silver money were coined here, which have the letter E under the K's. bust. Here are 12 or 13 incorporate city companies. All pleas and civil causes are tried by the mayor, recorder, ald. and CC. but criminal causes, crown causes, and those relating to the peace, are determined by 8 ald. who are justices of the peace. Here are 4 principal streets, one whereof is a grand one, called High-Street, all centring in the middle of the city, which is therefore called Carfox, from the old Norman word, *Quatre voix*, i. e. the 4 ways. Here is a great conduit erected by Will. Duke, mayor of the city in the R. of Edw. IV. and there are several others well supplied with water, brought in pipes from the neighbourhood. There is an old castle in the N. part of the city, called Rougemont, from the red soil it stands in; where there is a pleasant prospect, from a beautiful terrass walk with a double row of fine elms, of the channel 10 m. to the S. 'Tis supposed to have been built by the West-Saxon Ks. and that they resided here, as did afterwards the Es. and Ds. of Cornwall, to whom it has bel. ever since. 'Tis now much decayed; only a part of it is kept up for the assizes, quarter-sessions and county courts, with a chapel. In the city and suburbs are prisons, both for debtors and malefactors, several booksellers-shops, hofs. 2 printing-houses, a workhouse, almshos. and ch. fcs. and in 1741 a hos. was founded here, for the sick and lame poor of the city and Co. upon the model of the infirmaries of London and Westminster. Vessels of 150 tons come up to the kay. It has Mts. on *W.* and *F.* and Fairs on *Asb-Wed.* *Whit-M.* *Holy-Tb.* *July 22,* *Aug. 1.* *Dec. 6* and *21.* but *Lammas Fair* is the greatest, being much frequented

by mercers, linen-drappers, haberdashers, &c. from London; and it lasts 3 whole days, and 2 half days. As great a trade as here is for serges, perpetuanas, long-ells, druggets, kerseys, and other woollen goods made in this city and Co. in which it is computed, that at least 600,000 *l.* a year is traded for here, yet no Mts. were erected here for wool yarn and kerseys, till the 30th of Hen. VIII. Before that time, the merchants drove a considerable trade to Spain and France; and the latter were incorporated, in the R. of Q. Mary I. by the name of "The governor, consuls, and society of merchant-adventurers trading to France." Here is a weekly serge Mt. said to be the greatest in England, next to the Brigg Mt. at Leeds in Yorkshire; and that some weeks, as many serges have been sold here as amount to 60 or 80,000 *l.* nay 100,000 *l.* for, besides the vast quantities of their woollen goods usually shipped for Portugal, Spain and Italy, the Dutch give large commissions for buying up serges, perpetuanas, &c. for Holland and Germany. 'Tis particularly remarked of this city, that it is almost as full of gentry as of tradesmen; and that more of its mayors and bailiffs have descended from or given rise to good families, than in any other city of its bigness in the Km. for the great trade and flourishing state of this city tempted gentlemen to settle their sons here, contrary to the practice of many of the inland as well as northern Cos. where, according to the vain and ruinous notion of the Normans, trade was despised by the gentry, as fit only for mechanicks and the vulgar.

This city was under the jurisdiction of the Romans, whose coins have been dug up in and about it. After they left England, the Saxons drove the Britons out of it into Cornwall, and encompassed it with a ditch and a stone-wall (which still remains entire) besides bulwarks. The Danes attacked and spoiled it in 875; and

afterwards, in revenge of the general massacre of the Danes by the English, Swain, one of their Ks. came hither with a great navy, put the men to the sword, ravished the women, massacred the children, burnt the city, and demolished the walls. A long time after this, just as it was reviving, Will. the Conq. besieged and took it; and it was again besieged, in the Rs. of K. Steph. and Edw. IV. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was again besieged by Perkin Warbeck, and battered furiously; but the citizens forced him to raise the siege, which so pleased the K. that he came hither, and presented a cap of maintenance to the city, and gave the very sword from his side to be borne always before the mayor. In the R. of Edw. VI. in *July* 1544, it was smartly cannonaded by the rebels of Cornwall and Devon, who almost starved it by breaking down its bridges, cutting off its water, and stopping up all passages; but it held out manfully, till the Ld. John Russel came with a force, and raised the siege on the 6th of *Aug.* which was then appointed as an anniversary day of thanksgiving by the city, and is still observed here as such; when a sermon is preached on the occasion by the mayor's chaplain. K. Cha. I's. Queen, to whom this city gave shelter in the civil wars, was here delivered of Henrietta, afterwards Dfs. of Orleans; whose picture is in its Guild-Hall, as is also general Monk's. Here was a garrison for K. Cha. I. which was forced at last to surrender to Ld. Fairfax upon articles, whereby the Ps. was left entirely to the K's. disposal. In short, Exeter, by a constant adherence to its motto, *Semper fidelis*, has been applauded by all historians, for its inviolable fidelity to its sovereigns, whether they held their crown by hereditary or parliamentary right. It formerly gave title of D. to the families of Beaufort and Holland; which was afterwards lessened to that of Marquis, by K. Hen. VIII. in the person of Hen. Courtney; and then

it decreased to that of E. in the person of Ld. Treas. Burleigh, so created by K. Jam. I. and in the noble family of the Cecils it still continues. This city had the honour of giving birth to Sir Tho. Bodley, the founder of that illustrious library at Oxford; and to the late Ld. Chan. King. The list of members returned for this city to Pt. begins at the 23d of Edw. I.

EXMISTER, (*Devon.*) on the r. Ex, 3 m. from Exeter, towards the coast, lies so low, that it is much subject to agues.

EXMORE, where rises the r. Ex, is a filthy barren ground, near the Severn, part in Devonshire, but more of it in Somerset. Here are some very high hills; and on the top of one of the highest is a plain, near 1 m. in diameter, full of little springs. In this Moor are several monuments of antiquity, *viz.* stones in triangles and in circles; and of late years several urns, with Roman coins in them, and some Greek, have been found in digging the burrows.

EXMOUTH, (*Devon.*) anciently called Exanmouth, stands at the influx of the Ex into the sea; where are only the hutts of fishermen, who have a chapel for their ease, in the p. of Littleham; and though, as Hollingshed says, it once had a castle, yet it has now no other defence than a barred haven.

EXTON, or OXTON, (*Nott.*) near Sherwood-Forest; in which the inh. in the R. of Edw. III. agreed to pay 5s. a year, for a licence to common with all manner of cattle, their claim to it being set aside, because they had no lands within its bounds. Here are 2 prebends, the fee of the Abp. of York. The greatest part of the manor bel. lately to the Saviles and Cicilys.

EXTON, (*Rutl.*) 3 m. from Okeham, came, by marriage, to David K. of Scots; who thereby also became, in right of his wife (daughter and heiress of Judith, the niece of Will. the Conq.) E. of Huntington. It afterwards

wards went, by the female issue, to the noble family of the Bruces; from them to the Greens; from them to the Culpepers; and from them to the Harringtons, who held it near 600 years in a direct line, till it was sold, in the 15th century, to Sir Baptist Hicks, in trust, to pay the debts of the two last Lds. Harrington. It was afterwards Visc. Camden's; and it is now the manor and seat of the E. of Gainsborough, whose ancestor married the heiress of Sir Baptist Hicks. Baptist Noel Visc. Camden lies in its Ch. where a monument was erected for him in 1684, by his 3d son John Noel, at the expence of 1000 *l.* 'Tis 22 foot high and 14 broad, and was executed by that famous carver Mr. Grimlin Gibbons.

* EYE, (*Suff.*) 74 cm. 92 mm. from London, may be called an island, because it is surrounded by a brook, near the b. of Norfolk, in the road bet. Ipswich and Norwich. 'Twas incorporated by K. John, has 2 bailiffs, 10 principal burgeses, 24 CC. a recorder and town-clerk. 'Tis a mean-built place, with dirty streets. The chief mf. is bone-lace and spinning. Here is a large handsome Ch. and near it the ruinous walls of an ancient castle and mon. This Lp. has been several times settled, in jointure, upon the Qs. of England, and now gives title of Baron to Ld. Cornwallis. Here is a ch. sc. The Mt. is S. the Fair *Whit-Monday*. It has only sent members to Pt. since the R. of Edw. IV. and that by the interest of the Ld. Cornwallis's ancestors. Leland seems to intimate, that it was anciently so moist a place, especially in winter, that it was little better than a standing fen, when he tells us, that barges came up to it from Cromer, or the creek near it; the monks here having formerly, in cleansing their ditches, found large rudders pitched all over, together with large nails, and other naval instruments.

F A

FAIRFIELD, (*Kent*) near Appledore, bel. by gift of Hen. VIII. to the D. and C. of Christ-Ch. Canterbury.

FAIRFIELD, (*Som.*) on the W. side of the Parret, near Stoke-Gurfey and Bridgewater, bel. formerly to a branch of the Verneys; but came, by marriage, to the Suffex family of Palmer, in which it has continued near 2 centuries.

FAIRFORD, (*Gloc.*) 20 m. from Gloucester, 62 cm. 78 mm. from London, has its name from its old ford over the Coln (a little above its influx into the Thames) on which it has now 2 fair bridges. The p. is 10 m. in com. and distinguished by the Bor. East-End and Mill-Town-End. Medals and urns are often dug up; and there are several burrows in it, supposed to have been raised over men that were slain in battle. The manor was purchased of Henry VII. by John Tame, a merchant of London; who, having made prize of a ship bound for Rome, wherein was a great quantity of fine painted glass, he brought both the glass and workmen to England, and built the Ch. here for the sake of the glass, which he placed in it. The manor was sold, by the co-heiresses of the last heir male of his family, to Sir Hen. Umton and John Crake, who conveyed it to the Tracys; of whom it was purchased by And. Barker, Esq; in whose posterity it did lately, if it does not still, remain. There are 28 large windows in its spacious and beautiful Ch. curiously painted with scripture-history, designed by Albert Durel, an Italian; and the colours are so lively, especially in the drapery, and some of the figures are so well drawn, that Sir Anth. Vandyke affirmed the pencil could not exceed them. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.* which Mr. And. Barker

ker obtained a grant of, in 1672, as well as of three Fairs, on *May 3, July 28, and Nov. 1.*

ST. FAITH'S, (*Norf.*) near Taverham, lies in the road from Norwich thro' Alesham to Cromer, and bel. to the Norborns. Here is a good Fair *Oct. 6*, for lean beasts, which are brought in great droves out of the N. of England and Scotland, and bought up by the Norfolk graiers, infomuch, that it has been said 40,000 of those runts are fed every year in this Co. and most of them in the marshes bet. Norwich, Beccles and Yarmouth, where they fatten, by the rich pasture, till winter, when they are removed to drier sandy land, where they constantly have large crops of turneps; and their dung is so good manure for corn, that, since the graiers have made use of it for their lands, those which were lett under 5 s. an acre have risen to 20 s.

FAKENHAM, (*Norf.*) 18 cm. from Norwich, 88 cm. 110 mm. from London, was part of the jointure of K. Henry III's Q. Eleanor, as also of K. Edward II's Q. Isabel. K. Henry VIII. settled it on Trinity Coll. Cambridge. Here were anciently salt-pits, tho' 6 m. from the sea. On a neighbouring hill is kept the sheriff's term and court for the whole Co. Here is a Mt. on *T.* and a cattle Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Asb-W.* and *Nov. 11.* Several coins of K. Hen. VI. and VII. were found here in 1741.

FALKESLEY-BRIDGE, (*Staff.*) under which the Tame runs from Drayton-Basset, as did over it the old Roman way, called Watling-Street, which passed westward straight thro' the Co. to Shropshire.

FALMOUTH, (*Cornwal*) 220 cm. 282 mm. from London, where the r. Fale runs into the English Channel, is by much the richest and most trading T. of the Co. and larger than any 3 of its Bors. that send members to Pt. 'Tis so com-

modious a harbour, that ships of the greatest burden come up to its kay. 'Tis guarded by the castles of St. Mawes and Pendennis, on a high rock at the entrance, built by Hen. VIII. and there is such shelter in the many creeks bel. to it, that the whole royal navy may ride safe here in any wind, it being next to Milford-Haven, the best road for shipping in Great-Britain. 'Tis well-built, and its trade is mightily increased, since the establishment of the packet-boats here for Spain and Portugal, and the W. Indies, which not only bring over vast quantities of gold in specie and in bars, on account of the merchants in London; but the Falmouth merchants trade with the Portuguese in ships of their own; and they have a great share also in the gainful pilchard trade. The custom-house for most of the Cornish Ts. as well as the head collector, is settled here, where the duties, including those of the other ports, are very considerable. 'Tis a corp. governed by a mayor and ald. and gives title of Visc. to the family of Boscawen, as it did in the R. of Cha. II. to his natural son, the late D. of Northumberland. Here is a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs *July 27, and Oct. 30.*

FARHAM, (*Hamp.*) 52 cm. 65 mm. from London, is a pleasant T. with a Mt. on *S.* and Fair on *June 29*, and gave title of Countess to K. Cha. II's mistress, the Duchess of Portsmouth.

FARINGDON, (*Berks*) 56 cm. 65 mm. from London, stands not far from the Thames, on a hill, where Rob. Earl of Glocester built a castle, which K. Stephen took and demolished, and on the site thereof founded a priory. Here is a large handsome Ch. a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs on *Feb. 2, Whitson-Tuesday, August 24, and Oct. 18.* 'Tis governed by a bailiff, &c.

FARLEY, (*Hamp.*) not far from Basingstoke, is usually called Farley-Wal-

Wallop, because, till 1662, when the mansion-house was burnt, it had long been the seat of the Wallops, ancestors of the present Earl of Portsmouth.

FARLEY, (*Wilts*) on the N. E. side of Clarendon-Park, bel. anciently to the Bohuns, one of whom founded a priory here, from whence it was called Monkton-Farley. From them the manor passed to the Hungerfords, till they forfeited it by high-treason. The Ch. here was built by the late Sir Stephen Fox, who also founded an hos. here for 6 old men and 6 old women, over whom he placed a master to teach a fr. sc. and officiate in the Ch.

FARLEY-PARK, (*Som.*) another of the manors forfeited by the Hungerfords, stands near Philips-Norton, on the Frome-Water. Not many years ago here was dug up a Roman pavement of chequer-work. It had a castle, which stood on a hill, long since demolished. This manor, which now bel. to Joseph Houlton, Esq; lies 4 m. S. from Farley-Monkton above-mentioned.

FARMINGTON, (*Gloc.*) opposite almost to N. Leche, on the other side of the r. Leche, bel. anciently to the priory of Eddington in Wilts; but, at the Diss. was granted to Sir Michael Ashfield, whose posterity sold it to Sir Rice Jones, whose descendant, Sir Henry's daughter, carried it by marriage to the Earl of Scarborough. The p. is 7 m. in com. in which a small brook rises that runs into the Windrush; and there's a large Roman camp in it, called Norbury, with a barrow not far from it to the W.

FARN-ISLAND, (*Northumb.*) 2 m. off of Bamburgh-Castle, is about 1 m. in com. has a fort and a light-house; and near it, on the N. side, are several lesser islands.

FARNBOROUGH, (*Hamp.*) 5 m. from Bagshot, in the road to Winchester, where the late Earl of Anglesey had a hunting-seat.

FARNBOROUGH, (*Warw.*) near Edgehill, formerly bel. to the Mortimers of Herefordshire, and afterwards to the Raleighs, in whose family it continued till 1640, if not longer.

FARNDON, (*Northamp.*) 1 m. S. of Market-Harborough, where, on a hill, are 2 trenches, the remains of a fort erected here against the Danes, who often made incursions this way, from Leicestershire and Northumberland.

FARNHAM, (*Essex*) on the r. Stort, to the N. W. of Bishop's-Stortford, bel. formerly to the Bohuns, Earls of Hereford and Essex, afterwards to the noble family of the Staffords, since to the Barringtons; and was not long ago the seat of Will. Glascock, Esq;.

FARNHAM, (*Surry*) 32 m. 40 mm. from London, in the Winchester road, is a large populous T. on the Wey, supposed to have its name from the fern which abounded here, and is the capital of the H. of its own name. It was given, by the West-Saxon K. Ethelbald, to the See of Winchester, whose Bps. have generally resided in the castle here, in the summer-time, ever since the R. of K. Stephen, whose brother its then Bp. first built it. It was a magnificent structure, with deep moats, strong walls, and towers at proper distances, and a fine park; but 'tis much decayed. The T. which has many handsome houses, and well-paved streets, is governed by 12 masters or burgessees, of whom two are bailiffs, (chosen annually) who act under the Bp. of Winchester, have the profit of the Fairs and Mts. and the assize of bread and beer, and hold a court every 3 weeks, which has power of trying and determining all actions under 40 s. From *Michaelmas* to *Christmas* here is a good Mt. for oats; and one of the greatest wheat Mts. in England, especially bet. *All-Saints-day* and *Midsummer*, when

250 load, one day with another, nay, sometimes 400 load has been sold in a day. The Hampshire white wheat, which is sold here, is counted best for meal, but Suffex for weight and spending. The toll-dish here was once reckoned worth 200 *l.* a year; but it is much diminished, since the people about Chichester and Southampton began to send their meal to London by sea. But this loss is amply made up by the vast growth of hops here, of which there are 300 or 400 acres plantations about this T. as fruitful as any where, and they are said to out-do the Kentish hop-yards, both in quantity and quality. On the other hand, it is observed, that this nursery has quite supplanted the clothing trade, and thrown numbers of poor upon the p. who used to be employed in spinning, weaving, combing, &c. The Ch. here was formerly but a chapel of ease to Waverley-Abbey. This T. sent members to Pt. in the R. of Edward II. but never since. The magistrates have their privileges from the Bp. of Winchester, to whom they pay an acknowledgment of 12 *d.* a year. Dr. Fuller says, the Mt.-house here was built by one Mr. Clark, at his own charge, and that the workmen, in building of it, were so interrupted by numbers of spectators, some approving, others condemning the model, that he caused this distich to be put upon that part of it which was then erected, *viz.*

“ You who do like me, give money
 “ enough to end me;
 “ You who dislike me, give as much
 “ to mend me.”

The Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *June 24, Aug. 10, and Nov. 1.* Here are a fr. sc. and ch. sc. and a great Mt. for Welsh hose. Here was a garrison for Cha. I. which was dispossessed by Sir Will. Waller.

FARNHAM-ROYAL, (*Bucks*) 1 m. below Clifden, is a manor which the

Furnivals held formerly, by this service, *viz.* to fit the K's. right-hand with a glove on the coronation-day, and to support his left-arm while he held the sceptre. It descended from them, by a daughter of the Nevils, to the Talbots Earls of Shrewsbury, who continued to hold the honourable office, tho' they parted with the manor to the crown.

FARNLEY, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. W. side of Leeds, bel. formerly to Sir John Danville; by the marriage of whose daughter it passed to Will. Nevil of Hornby-castle. From the Nevils it came to the Langtons, and by them to the Danbys; tho' in the R. of Hen. V. it was the seat of Sir William Harrington. The hall here was built by Sir Tho. Danby.

FARWELL, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Litchfield, had formerly a nunnery, since the seat of the Bag-nals.

FAUSLEY, (*Northamp.*) near Daventry, has been long the seat of the Knightleys. 'Tis supposed to have been once the chief place of the H. because it takes name from it.

FAWBURN, (*Essex*) 1 m. from Witham, the manor of Edw. Bullock, Esq; whose seat here is supposed to have been formerly a villa or country-house of some noble Roman; the rather because a silver coin of Domitian was not long ago discovered by the Ld. of the manor's servants, under the foundation of an old wall, built partly of Roman brick.

FAXFLEET, (*York. E. R.*) on the Humber, 10 m. W. from Hull, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the Lp. of Ralph Ld. Nevil of Raby, one of the chief of the Lollards; in the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to Will. de la Pole D. of Suffolk, and in that of Edw. IV. to Henry Bromflete, who left it by will to be sold, for erecting chantries and charities.

FAYERBOURN, (*York. W. R.*) bet. Pontefract and Sherborn, is noted for quarries of alabaster.

FECKENHAM, (*Worc.*) on the W. side of its forest, bet. Aulcester and Bromsgrove, belonged, in the R. of Hen. VI. to Humphrey D. of Gloucester. Its forest has been very much thinned by the wood consumed in the salt-works. The late Earl of Coventry had a seat here, called Feckenham-Lodge. Here is a ch. sc. founded, and endowed with 50 l. a year, by the late Sir Tho. Cooke.

FELDON, (*Warw.*) a champion country on the S. side of the Avon, of whose fertile corn-fields, and verdant pastures, there is a delightful prospect from Edgehill. There are a few traces here of the old Roman way, called the Fosse.

FELIXTON, (*Suff.*) on the coast bet. Landguard-Fort and Bawdsey-Haven, has on its cliff the ruins of a castle, at least the foundation of one side of the wall, the rest having been devoured by the sea. The many Roman bricks still to be seen, together with the Roman coins that have been discovered here, are a strong proof, that it was once a Roman colony.

FELLEY, (*Nott.*) near Codnor-Castle in Derbyshire, had formerly a priory, the house and site of which, with the lands bel. to it, were granted by K. Henry VIII. to Will. Bolles, and, reverting to the crown, were granted, by Philip and Mary, to Sir Anthony Strelley; and coming again to the crown, were conferred, by James I. upon Anth. Millington and his heirs.

FELSTED, (*Essex*) on the Chelmer, not far from Dunmow. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Richard Rich, afterwards Ld. Rich, whose family fixing their residence in the neighbourhood, are buried here. He founded a ch. sc. here, in the R. of Q. Eliz. for 80 children of this Co. allowing a good salary to the master and usher; and an almsh. for 6 poor people, with handsome weekly allowances of malt, meat and money, fuel, pasture for 6 cows, &c. be-

fides this, he ordered that, in Lent, every year such poor of this p. as received not collection should have 6 barrels of white-herrings, besides some cades of red. The school here has produced several eminent scholars, and is in a flourishing state.

FEN-OTTERY, (*Devon.*) on the N. W. side of Sidmouth, has name from its low dirty situation. The manor was a long time in the Fourneaux family, from whom it came to the Denhams.

FENTON, (*Devon.*) near Plymtree, did bel. to the Gibbs's, and was purchased of their heiresses by judge Glanville. The Saverys have long had a seat and estate in this p.

FENTON, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Redford, gave name, as is supposed, to an eminent family, who, in the last century, had an estate here. In later times the greatest part of this hamlet was the inheritance of Sir Francis Thornhaugh, descended to him from his ancestors, and whose seat was here, as it is now of his heirs.

FENTON-GALLEN, (*Cornwall*) near a branch of Falmouth-Haven, formerly the Carminows manor, afterwards the Holcombs.

FENWICK-HALL, (*Northumb.*) bet. Kirkheadon and Newcastle, the manor and seat of the ancient and eminent family of the Fenwicks, near the r. Pont, which from hence runs some ms. parallel with the Picts-Wall to Pont-Eland.

FERN-DOWN, (*Dorsetsh.*) near Winford-Eagle, in the road to Bridport, where not long ago were dug up urns full of bones.

FERNHAM-ST.-GENEVET, (*Suff.*) on the N. side of St. Edmundsbury, where, in 1173, Rich. Lacy, C. J. of England, in a pitched battle with Robert Earl of Leicester, slew 10,000 Flemings, whom he had invited over for the destruction of his country.

FERSFIELD, (*Norfolk*) bet. Disa and Buckenham, bel. heretofore to the

the Bois's, the Howards, the Veres Earls of Oxford, the Wingfields, and now to the D. of Norfolk. Here is a printing-press.

FETCHAM, (*Surry*) near Leatherhead, and 3 m. from Epsom, bel. formerly to the Vincents, and by them was sold to the Ld. Howard of Effingham. 'Tis now the seat of Mr. Revel, as it was lately of Arthur Moore, Esq; commissioner of trade.

FETHERSTON-HAUGH, (*Northumb.*) on the S.W. side of Beltingham and Haltwessel, by South-Tyne, was anciently the estate of the Piercys Earls of Northumberland, afterwards that of the Fetherstons.

FEVERSHAM, (*Kent*) 44 cm. 48 mm. from London, a member of the Cinque Port of Dover, was a royal demesne *A. D.* 802, and called, in Kenulf's charter, the King's little Town, though it is now a large one. In 903, K. Athelstan held a great council here. K. Stephen erected a stately abbey, whose abbots sat in Pt. and he was buried in it, together with Maud his Q. and Eustace his son; but 2 mean gate-houses are all that now remains of it. The T. was first incorporated by the name of the Barons of Feversham, afterwards by the title of the mayor and commonalty, and lastly by that of the mayor, and jurats, and commonalty. 'Tis a populous flourishing place, situate, as it were, in the very garden of Kent, with the conveniency of a creek from the Thames, or that branch of it called the Swale, which is navigable by hoys. It consists chiefly of one long broad street, with a Mt.-house and a ch. sc. The Mts. are on *W.* and *S.* Fairs *Feb.* 14, and *Aug.* 1, both for 10 days together. The London Mts. are supplied from hence with abundance of apples and cherries, and the best oysters for stewing, which are also fetched away in such quantities by the Dutch, that a prodigious number of men and boats are employed here in the winter, to dredge for them; and it is

said they carry home as many as amount to 2000 or 2500 *l.* a year. The fishermen will admit none to take up their freedom but married men. This T. used to be notorious for running wine, brandy, tea, coffee, pepper, &c. from France and Holland, by the help of the Dutch oyster-boats, and for clandestinely exporting wool. K. James II. was stopped here, on board a smack, as he was escaping for France, and detained till the Prince of Orange sent coaches and a guard to attend him to London. Near this place, as well as in other parts of the Co. there are 4 pits, narrow at top but wide at bottom, which whether dug by the ancient Britons, for extracting chalk to manure their grounds, as Camden thinks, or whether dug by the Saxons, after the manner of the ancient Germans, to lay up their corn in, to preserve it from the extreme cold weather, or from any surprize of their enemies, has not yet been clearly determined. This manor was in the crown after the Diss. till Cha. I. granted it to Sir Dudley Diggs, by whose son it was demised to Sir Geo. Sandes, to whom it gave title of Earl, in the R. of Cha. II. and by remainder from him, went to Lewis Duras, a Frenchman, afterwards naturalized, who married his eldest daughter, and was K. James II's general; and it now gives title of Baron to Anth. Duncomb.

FIELD, (*Staff.*) on the r. Blythe, near Gratwich, was, in 1695, the manor of Sir John Bagot. Sir Harvey his descendant had a witch-elm felled in his ground here, in 1680, so big, that 2 able workmen were 5 days in cutting it down, for it was 40 yards in length, and, at the butt-end, 17 in circumference; it was 25 feet 1-half in the middle, by girth measure; 14 load of fire-wood, as much as 6 oxen could draw, broke off in the fall, and 47 as large loads were afterwards cut off from the top. Two saws were joined together, and

3 men put to each end, to saw the body afunder. There were 80 pair of nathes for wheels cut out of it first; and out of the remainder 8000 feet of sawn timber, in boards and planks, at 6 score the hundred, which came to 12 *l.* for the sawing only. As these things might appear incredible, they were drawn up in writing, at the time when the tree was felled, and attested by Sir Harvey the owner, his steward, bailiff, surveyor, sawyers, &c.

FILLONGLEY-NEW, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Colehill, formerly bel. to the Hastings, and in 1640 to John Nevil Ld. Abergaveny. One of the Hastings obtained a Mt. here on *M.* and a Fair at *Midsummer*, for 5 days, both long since disused. The Hastings are supposed to have had their seat here also; because by the Ch. are the ruins of 2 castles. The parks here were purchased by Robert, ancestor of Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bt. whose family had their seat here.

FILLWOOD-FOREST, (*Som.*) on the W. side of Keynsham, was a royal demesne, of which the constablewick was given, by Henry VI. to Hum. Stafford of Hooke, from whom it came to the Staffords of Southwick in Hants.

FINCHCOLTS, (*Kent*) in the p. of Goudhurst, belonged, in the R. of Henry III. to a family of the same name, who alienated it to Horden of Horden, from whose family it went by marriage to the Bathursts.

FINCHDALE, (*Durham*) on the r. Were, bet. Durham and Lumley-Castle, had formerly an hermitage, and afterwards a priory, which was a cell to the mon. of Durham; and 2 synods are said to have been held here in 788 and 798.

FINCHINGFIELD, (*Essex*) on the E. side of Thaxted, stands on the r. Freshwell or Pant. This manor was held, in the R. of Edward III. by John de Compes, by the service of turning the spit at his coronation.

The Kemps, who dwell at Spain's-Hall in this p. are supposed to be descended from that ancient family. Some of them founded an almsh. here, and a ch. sc.

FINCHLEY, (*Midd.*) bet. Hendon and Coneyhatch, is 7 m. N. of London, and has a ch. sc. which was erected in 1714, for 15 boys, all cloathed.

FINGERST, (*Bucks*) on the W. side of High-Wiccomb, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Alban's, and is now a prebend of Wells.

FINNINGLEY, (*Nott.*) on the S. E. side of Doncaster, was anciently in the Mowbrays family; but the Grange here, which had bel. to the priory of Mattersey, was granted, by Q. Eliz. to Sir Martin Frobisher, the famous navigator. Here is a ch. sc.

FINSHAM, or FYNHAM, (*War.*) a member of Stonely, to whose mon. it bel. but, in the R. of Edw. VI. to Cuthbert Joyner of Coventry, and Tho. Kevet.

FINSTOCK, or FINSCOTT, (*Oxf.*) not far from Banbury, was the seat of the late Earl of Litchfield, and is noted for the finest sand for the mf. of glass.

FIPPENNY-AUKFORD, (*Dorset.*) on the S. side of Sturminster, a seat of Mr. Pitt, so called by the vulgar; being a corruption from the Fitzpains, its ancient owners.

FISHTORT, (*Linc.*) near Boston, at the mouth of the Witham; where Dr. Fuller says, no mice nor rats will harbor; insomuch that in barns that are built, half in this p. and half in the next, the side that stands in Fishtoft shall be free from them, while they infest the other; which, however incredible, passes with the vulgar for a truth.

FISKERTON, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, near Southwell, bel. anciently to the mon. of Thurgarton; whose prior obtained a Mt. and Fair here; but the Mt. if not the Fair, has been long disused. The manor-house and grange was held under the convent, by a family

mily of the same name, for many successions. After the Diff. the grange was given, by Phil. and Mary, to Edw. Fiennes Ld. Clinton and Say. All the demesne and manor, with the tithes and ferry here, were given, by Q. Eliz. to Tho. Cooper, Esq; and his heirs; one of whom sold it to Huntington Plumptree, M.D. in 1649; whose son sold the ferry and some farms to John Cliffe of Nottingham, as Sir Roger Cooper, a descendant of Thomas aforesaid, did some parcels to Mr. Atkinson and others.

FITZFORD, (*Devon.*) near Tavistock, was for a long time the manor of the Fitz family. At the W. end of it is a hos. said to be founded by the ancestors of the Tremaines.

FLADBURY, (*Worc.*) 2 m. on the N. W. side of Evesham, in the way to Worcester, bel. to the see of Worcester, was sold in the civil wars, by order of Pt. to Rob. Henley and Edw. Smith for 1082 l. but afterwards restored to that see.

FLAMBOROUGH, (*York. E. R.*) stands on the promontory, which forms Bridlington-Bay; and has its name, as some think, from the word Flame, because of a watch-tower here with lights for the sailors.

FLAMBOROUGH, (*Nott.*) in the ps. of Orston and Staunton, was, in old writings, called Flamborough de le Hou, from the long residence of a family here of that name; but was sold by Harvey Staunton, Esq; to the E. of Newcastle; of whom, or his trustees, it was bought by Sir John Cropley, whose son afterwards inclosed it.

FLAMSTED, (*Hartf.*) 2 m. from Market-Street, and 5 from St. Albans and Dunstable, stands on the r. Verlam, and was of old called Verlamstede. Edw. I. granted it a charter for a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair on *St. Leonard's* and 5 days after; but they are both long since disused. The manor bel. formerly to the Beauchamps Es. of Warwick, then to the Nevils Es. of Salisbury, and then was set-

tled on K. Hen. VII. whose son, Hen. VIII. gave it to the Ferrars; whose female heir, marrying the Ld. Vilc. Fanshaw, sold it to serjeant Pecke; whose descendant, William, had it in 1720. The land hereabouts is a clay mixed with flints, so thick spread, that, after a shower, nothing appears but a heap of stones; and yet it bears very good corn, even in dry summers; which fertility is imputed to a warmth in the flint, which preserves it from cold in the winter, and to its closeness, which keeps it from the scorching rays of the sun in summer. In this p. was formerly a nunnery, called St. Giles in the Wood; which, at the Diff. K. Hen. VIII. granted to Sir Rich. Page, in whose time Edw. VI. was brought hither for his health; and tho' the convent is demolished, yet, it is said, the bedstead he lay on, which is curiously wrought, is still preserved in the manor-house just by. This manor passed from Sir Richard, by his daughter, to the Skipwiths of Lincolnshire, who sold it to Mr. Saunders of Puttenham; whose descendant Tho. Saunders, Esq; a member of Lincoln's-Inn society, made the manor-house a fine seat; which, by his only daughter, came to Sir Edw. Seabright, the father of the present Ld. of it, Sir Tho.-Saunders Seabright, Bt. This is that called Beech-wood manor; which see in its place. Flamsted-Hill is near Redbourn.

FLANCHFORD, (*Surry*) in the p. of Reygate, bel. formerly to the Bluders family; and was also the seat of Sir Cyril Wych, who had a park here, well stocked with deer, wherein are 4 ponds in a train, that drive a mill.

FLAWFORD, (*Nott.*) whose Ch. has a chapel; where was formerly a chantry, which is now only a burial-place to Ruddington, there being a large chapel in the T. to which the people resort for divine service, rather than to the Ch. which, though a handsome structure, was lately, if it be not still, much neglected.

FLAXLEY,

FLAXLEY, (*Gloc.*) in the forest of Dean, had formerly an abbey; the manor of which, after the Diss. was granted to Sir Will. Kingston; from whose family it passed, about 1608, to Abr. Clerke, Esq; and then to his near relation Mr. Bovey. There was a forge for iron in the forest, which bel. to this abbey.

FLEET, (*Linc.*) in the Fens, near Gedney; where in an earthen pot were found, not very long ago, 3 pecks of Roman copper coins, about the time of Galienus.

FLEGG, (*Norf.*) a peninsula, near Acle, containing 13 villages, whose names terminate in *by*.

FLEKENHOE, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Wolphamcote, bel. formerly to the Lds. Ferrers of Groby; from whose family it went, by marriage, to Sir Simon Archer of Tamworth.

FLETCHAMSTED, (*War.*) 2 m. from Coventry, now divided into Upper and Lower, was first an hermitage, then bel. to the Kts. Templars; and then to the Kts. Hospitallers; after whose Diss. their estate here was granted to John Beaumont, Esq; and his heirs, by the name of a manor; the lands thereunto bel. being said to be in Upper-Fletchamsted. In the R. of Edw. VI. he alienated it to Will. Humbleston, and his heirs; of whom it was purchased by Sir Tho. Leigh, whose son made a park here, and built a fine house, which was enjoyed by his grandson in 1640. Lower-Fletchamsted, was, in the R. of Hen. VII. the estate of Sir John Catesby; of whose son and heir it was purchased by John Smith of Coventry, whose descendant, Sir John Smith of Crabtree, was Ld. of it in 1640.

FLINTHAM, (*Nott.*) 4 m. from Bingham, bel. for most part to the Hufleys, from the R. of Edw. I. to Cha. I. when, for want of male heirs, it passed to the Drapers, and afterwards to the Butlers. The demesnes were purchased of the former by Rich. Hacker, who married the heirs of the Hufleys.

FLITCHAM, (*Norf.*) on the E.

side of Castle-Rising, was also called Felixham, or the village of Felix, and St. Mary de Fontibus, because of its situation near springs; it had a nunnery a cell to Walsingham; the lands and site of which, after the Diss. became the estate of Sir Tho. Hollis, but were purchased by the Duke of Norfolk, and, on his attainder, came to the crown. K. Jam. I. gave them to Tho. Howard E. of Suffolk; of whom they were bought by Ld. Ch. Jus. Coke. In the fields here is a plain, encompassed with a shallow ditch, called Flitcham-burgh; where the freeholders of this, and other Hs. used to meet to determine controversies among the inh. and to chuse the governor of this H. and it is still a custom for the inh. of this H. to come, and pay suit and service to the Ld. of it every year.

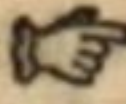
FLIXTON, (*York. E. R.*) to the N. W. of Hunamby; where a hos. was built, in the time of Athelstan, to shelter travellers from wolves, by which this country was then very much infested.

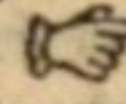
FLODDON, (*Northumb.*) on the r. Till, betwixt the Glen and Tweed; noted for hills, near which the famous victory was gained, Sept. 9, 1513, by the English, &c. over the Scots, that invaded the Km. in the absence of Hen. VIII. at Tournay, under their K. Jam. IV. who was killed in the battle.

FLOWFARE, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Barneby in the Willows, bel. anciently to the Kts. Templars; then to those of Jerusalem; and was the inheritance, not very long ago, of Will. Cartwright, Esq;.

FLUSHING, (*Corn.*) in Falmouth-Harbour, bel. to Mr. Trefusis; and is the place from whence the packet-boats start for Spain and Portugal, and the West-Indies.

FOKESHILL, (*War.*) 2 m. from Coventry, formerly bel. to the priory there; but lately, if not still, to the family of Hopkins. Here are both water and wind-mills.

 **FOKINGHAM**, (*Linc.*) 83 cm. 104 mm. from London, bel. formerly to the Beaumonts, then to Thomas D. of Norfolk; who having forfeited it, K. Edw. VI. gave it, in exchange for other manors, to the Ld. Clinton. It stands on a rising hill in a very pleasant air, with abundance of good wholesome springs about it; but has no great trade, and but a little Mt. which is on *Tb.* and the Fairs on *Asb-W.* *May-day*, and *Nov. 11.*

 **FOLKESTONE**, (*Kent*) bet. Dover and Hythe, a member of the Cinque-Port of Dover, 60 cm. 69 mm. from London, appears to have been a very ancient place, from the Roman coins and British brick often found in it. Here was formerly a nunnery; but so near the coast, that it was often pillaged by the Danes, and at last swallowed up by the sea; when the manor came to the crown, and was by K. Canute settled on Christ-Ch.-abbey in Canterbury. Soon after the conqueror came, a priory was erected here, and the manor settled on it, by consent of the Abp. and convent of Christ-Ch. After the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Edward Ld. Clinton, who sold it to Thomas Ld. Cromwell; on whose attainder it reverted to the crown, and was regranted to Ld. Clinton; by whom it was conveyed to Mr. Herdson, whose descendant gave it to his nephew, Sir Basil Dixwell. Here is a ch. sc. for 20 boys, to be nominated by the mayor and jurats, who, with the commonalty constitute the corp. A copious spring runs through the T. but it is of chief note for the multitude of fishing-boats that bel. to its harbour, which are employed at the season in catching mackerel for London; to which they are carried by the mackerel-boats of London and Barking. About *Michaelmas*, the Folkestone-barks, with others from Sussex, go away to the Suffolk and Norfolk-coasts, to catch herrings for the merchants of Yarmouth and Lowestoff. There is a ridge of chalky rocks, all the way from hence to Dover; and

it has been observed of some of them, that they have visibly sunk and grown lower, within the memory of man. This place gives title of Visc. to Bouverie Ld. Longford. There are yet visible some ruins of a fort in the S. part of the T. built, near 700 years ago, by one of the governors of Dover-Castle; and upon a hill in this T. yet called Castle-Hill, was a watch-tower. The Mt. here was *Tb.* by grants of K. John and Edw. III. tho' Sir John Clinton obtained of Rich. II. that it should be on *W.* and a Fair on *St. Giles* and its eve. Dr. Harvey, who is called the father of physicians, for having discovered the circulation of the blood, was born at this place.

FORD, (*Devon.*) not far from Chard in Souwerfet, had an abbey near the r. Axe; at the Diss. of which, K. Hen. VIII. gave this manor to the E. of Oxford, and the scite of the abbey to Sir Rich. Pollard; whose son, Sir John, sold it to Sir Amias Pawlet, and he to Will. Rowswell father to Sir Henry. Here are the seats of Mr. Gwynn and Mr. Courteney.

FORD-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) a member of the Lp. of Woller, bel. formerly to the Herons; one of whom obtained a license from K. Hen. III. to make a castle of his house here, as also a weekly Mt. and an annual Fair; but the former has been long disused, if not the latter. The Carrs were lately, if they are not now, the Lds. of this castle.

FORD-HALL, (*Warw.*) in the precinct of Aspley, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to a family of the same name, and from thence had the name. In that of Rich. II. it passed, by the name of a manor, from Nich. Prylle of Ludlow to Hen. Bonnebury, and his heirs; and from them, in the R. of Hen. VIII. to John Fulwood, in marriage with the daughter of Nich. Heath; whose grandson, John, leaving none but daughters, this Lp. upon the partition, went, by marriage of one of them, to Angel Gray of Kingston in Dorsetshire.

FORDHAM, (*Camb.*) on the N.W. side of Newmarket, had formerly a mon. now a ch. sc. and was the seat of the late Admiral Wager.

 FORDINGBRIDGE, (*Hamp.*) 73 cm. 85 mm. from London, stands on the Avon, has a Mt. on S. and Fair Aug. 28. It was once much larger than now, it having often suffered by fire.

FORDINGTON, (*Dorsetsh.*) near Dorchester, is the Prince of Wales's manor, as part of the duchy of Cornwall. Here is a Ch. with a handsome tower. The people rose in arms not very long ago, and prevented the farmers from levelling a great barrow. By an act of Pt. in 1746, obtained by that public-spirited Lady Mrs. Lora Pitt, a causeway is made over the moor here, to the E. end of Dorchester, which, together with a bridge over the Froome, she agreed to maintain at her own expence for 3 years.

FORDWICH, (*Kent*) on the N.E. side of Canterbury, called in Doomsday-Book the little Borough of Fordwich, is a member of the port of Sandwich, and was anciently incorporated by the stile of the Barons of the T. of Fordwich, but more lately by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, who enjoy the same privileges as the cinque-ports. The mayor used heretofore to be chose on the M. after *St. Andrew's-day*. The manor was given, by Edw. the Conf. to the monks of St. Austins Canterbury; but being vested in the crown by the Diss. of the mons. it therein remained, till Edward VI. granted it to Sir Tho. Cheyney, who sold it to John Johnson, and he to one Paramour, who conveyed it to the Lady Eliz. Finch, whose son, Thomas Earl of Winchelsea, sold it to his cousin, John Finch, afterwards Ld. C. J. of the Common-Pleas, the same who was created Ld. Finch of Fordwich, but died without issue; however, it has now greater honour, by giving title of Visc. to Earl Cow-

per. This place is famous for excellent trouts in its r. Stour.

FORELAND-NORTH, (*Kent*) in the Isle of Thanet, of which 'tis the N. E. point, is the promontory by act of Pt. ascertained to be the most southern part of the port of London, which is thereby extended N. in a right line to the point called the Naze, on the coast of Essex, and forms that properly called the Mouth of the Thames. A sea-mark was lately erected here by the Trinity-House corp. at the publick expence, which is a round brick-tower, near 80 feet high. The sea gains so much upon the land here, by the winds at S. W. that within the memory of some that are living, above 30 acres of land have been lost in one place. All vessels that pass on the S. side of this head-land are said to enter the Channel, which is the name for the narrow sea bet. England and France; and all the Ts. or harbours bet. London and this place, whether on the Kentish or Essex shore, are called members of the port of London.

FORELAND-SOUTH, (*Kent*) a head of land forming the E. point of the Kentish shore, and called South, in respect to its bearing from the other Foreland, which is about 6 m. to the N. Its situation is of great security to the Downs, the road bet. both, which would be a very wild and dangerous road for ships, did not this point break the sea off, which would otherwise come rolling up from the W. to the Flats, or bank of sands, which, for 3 leagues together, and at about a league or league and half from the shore, run parallel with it, and are dry at low water; so that these two capes breaking all the force of the sea on the E. S. and S. W. make the Downs accounted a good road, except when the wind blows excessive hard from S. E. E. by N. or E. N. E. when ships in the downs are drove from their anchors, and often run ashore, or are forced on the sands,

S

or

or into Sandwich bay, or Ramsgate pier.

FORMBY, (*Lanc.*) on the sea, near Altmouth, among marshy grounds, where they dig excellent turf, that serves the people both for fire and candle. These grounds extend N. beyond Eccleston, and almost as far as Preston.

FORNHAM-ALL-SAINTS, (*Suff.*) near St. Edmondsbury, to whose abbot it formerly bel. is the seat of Samuel Kent, Esq;.

FORYBERY, (*Cornw.*) near Botreaux-Castle, is, says Mr. Norden, a mayor T. of only 2 or 3 houses, tho' it appears, by the ruins, to have been of more importance before the fall of Tintagill and Botreaux proved the overthrow of this and many others on the coast.

FOSHAW, (*Warw.*) anciently a member of Solihull, and the estate of the Odingfells, from whom it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Burdet, and from his family, by the like means, to that of Edward Conway, whose son, Sir John, held it in the R. of Hen. VIII. In Rich. Burdet's time here was a park and warren, which was deemed a chace.

Foss, (the Roman Military-Way) begins at Totness, and passes thro' Exeter, Ilchester, Shipton-Mallet, Bath, Cirencester, Leicester, the Vale of Belvoir, Newark, Lincoln, to Barton upon the Humber, being still visible in several parts, though of 1400 years standing. It had the name from the fosses or ditches made by the sides of it.

Foss-DIKE, (*Linc.*) parts Lindsey and Kesteven, is 7 m. in length, and was cut by Henry I. bet. the Witham and the Trent, for the conveniency of carriage.

FOSTON, (*Leic.*) bet. the Soar and a rivulet near Kilby and Great-Glen, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir Will. Burton, one of his judges, in that of Henry IV. to Edw. Latimer, and in that of K. James I. to Sir Will. Faunt.

FOTHERINGHAY-CASTLE, (*Northamp.*) in which Mary Q. of Scots was beheaded, is on the S. E. side of Kings-Cliff, near the r. Avon or Nen. The castle, which is very ancient, was, in the R. of Hen. III. possessed by the Earls of Chester, and afterwards by the Earls of Winchester; but K. Edw. III. assigned it for an appennage to his son, Edmund Langley D. of York, who rebuilt it, and made the keep of it in the form of a horse-fetter. His son, Edward D. of York, in the R. of Henry V. founded and endowed a fine collegiate Ch. here, in which he was interred. K. Richard III. was born in this castle.

FOULSHAM, (*Norf.*) 90 cm. 102 mm. from London, has a Mt. on Tu. The manor bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to William Ld. Morley, in whose family it continued many generations; but, *anno* 1582, was sold to Sir Thomas Hunt, citizen of London, whose family sold it to Sir Jacob Ashley, Bt.

FOURNESS, (*Lanc.*) in Loynsdale, a tract bet. the Kent, Leven and Dudden-Sands, where were formerly numerous furnaces, as appears from the rents and services paid for them. Here are mountains called Fourness-Fells. The manor was formerly the seat of Sir Tho. Preston, and lately that of Mrs. Catherine Preston, daughter and heiress of Tho. Preston, of Holker, Esq; 'Tis much the finest in these parts, with a large deer-park near it, and a considerable salmon-fishery. Here are stately ruins of an old abbey, which now bel. to Sir Tho. Lowther. This tract runs N. parallel with the W. sides of Cumberland and Westmoreland, and on the S. it runs out into the sea as a promontory, to which there is no passage over the dangerous sands above-mentioned, without guides, who are kept here for the purpose, at the expence of the Gt.

* FOWEY, or FOY, (*Cornwal*) 192 cm. 240 mm. from London, has

a commodious haven in the Channel, is a populous place, extending above 1 m. on the E. side of a r. of its own name, has a fine large old Ch. and a great share in the fishing-trade, especially pilchards. It rose so much formerly by naval wars and pyracies, that, in the R. of Edw. III. its ships, refusing to strike when required, as they sailed by Rye and Winchelsea, were attacked by the ships of those ports, but defeated them; whereupon they bore their arms, mixed with the arms of those 2 Cinque-Ports, which gave rise to the name of the Gallants of Fowey. Mr. Carew says 60 sail of tall ships once bel. to this harbour, of which 47 were sent to the siege of Calais. And we learn from Camden, that this T. quartered a part of the arms of every one of the Cinque-Ports with their own, intimating, that they had at times triumphed over them all; and indeed once they were so powerful, that they took several of the French men of war. In the R. of Edw. III. they rescued certain ships of Rye from distress, for which this T. was made a member of the Cinque-Ports. Edw. IV. favoured this T. so much, that when the French threatened to come up the r. to burn it, he caused 2 towers, the ruins of which are yet visible, to be built at the publick charge for its security: but he was afterwards so disgusted with the inh. for falling upon the French, after a truce proclaimed with Lewis XI. that he took away all their ships and naval stores, together with a chain drawn cross the r. bet. the 2 forts above-mentioned, which was carried to Dartmouth. 'Tis said they were so insolent, that they cut off the ears of the K's. pursuivants; for which some lives were forfeited, as well as estates. The corp. consists of a mayor, recorder, 8 ald. a town-clerk, and 2 assistants. The Trefryes have long had a mansion here. The Mt. is S. the Fairs *Shrove-Tu. May-day* and *Sept. 16.* Here are a fine old Ch. a fr. sc. and a hos. the

latter endowed by Mr. Rashleigh. The manor bel. to a neighbouring priory, till the Diss. when it was annexed to the duchy of Cornwall; but the toll of the Mt. and Fairs, and keyage of the harbour, were vested in the corp. on the payment of a fee-farm rent of about 40 s. to the duchy. It does not appear to have sent members to Pt. before the 13th of Q. Eliz. Here is a coinage for the tin; of which a great quantity is dug in the country to the N. and W. of it. The r. Foy, or Foath, is very broad and deep here, and was formerly navigable as high as Leftwithiel.

FOWLNESS, (*Essex*) an island to the E. of Walsfleet, which was formerly subject to frequent inundations, till by the Dutch art of draining, it is become good land. At low water it may be come at on horse-back. Formerly here was only a chapel, and it was inhabited by the parishioners of Rochford, Sutton, &c. but about the time of the Ref. it was made a parochial Ch.

FOXHALL, (*Surry*) in the p. of Lambeth, on the S. W. side of the Abp. of Canterbury's palace, in the road to Battersey and Clapham. This is the place, where are those called Spring Gardens, laid out in so grand a taste, that they are frequented, in the 3 summer months, by most of the nobility and gentry, then in and near London; and are often honoured with some of the royal family, who are here entertained with the sweet song of numbers of nightingales, in concert with the best band of musick in England. Here are fine pavilions, shady groves, and most delightful walks, illuminated by above 1000 lamps, so disposed, that they all take fire together, almost as quick as lighting, and dart such a sudden blaze, as is perfectly surprizing. Here are, among others, 2 curious statues of *Apollo* the god, and Mr. Handel the master of musick; and in the centre of the area, where the walks terminate, is erected the temple for the

musicians, which is encompassed all round with handsome seats, decorated with pleasant paintings, on subjects most happily adapted to the season, place, and company. Near the turnpike, where the road turns off from this place to Newington, are still to be seen the remains of a bastion, and of some lines cast up by the Romans. By the direction of these lines, which seem to have been thrown up from Lambeth (to which the Roman military way crossed the Thames from the horse-ferry) quite round through St. George's-Fields, Kent-Street, &c. to the Thames at Deptford, it is hardly to be doubted, that they were cast up to prevent the incursions of the Britons into Kent.

✚ FRAMLINGHAM, (*Suff.*) 74 cm. 86 mm. from London, is a large old T. with a castle, supposed to have been built by some of the first Ks. of the East-Angles; the walls, yet standing, are 44 foot high, 8 thick, with 13 towers 14 foot above them, 2 of which are watch-towers. To this castle the Pfs. afterwards Q. Mary I. retired, when the lady Jane Grey was her competitor for the crown. After it had been in sundry families, the last of which were the Veres Es. of Oxford, and the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, it was sold, together with the Lp. to Sir Rob. Hitcham, who gave them to Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge. The T. stands pleasantly, though but indifferently built, upon a clay hill, in a fruitful soil and a healthy air, near the source of the r. Ore, by some called Winckel, which runs through it to Orford. It has a spacious place for the Mt. on S. and a large stately Ch. built all of black flint, with a steeple 100 foot high. Here are 2 good almshos. one founded by Sir Rob. Hitcham, in 1654, who also founded a fr. sc. here; the other, about 1704, by the trustees of Mr. Mills, a baptist-minister. Its Fairs are *Whit-Mon. Tu. and Wed. and Sept. 29.*

FRAMPTON, or FROMETON,

(*Dorset.*) 102 cm. 117 mm. from London, and stands on Frome r. which abounds with excellent trouts. Mr. Brown, Ld. of the manor, has a fine seat here, built of Portland stone, and above 80 foot in front. Its Mt. is *Tb. and Fairs on St. Matthew's and St. George's-days.*

FRAMPTON UPON SEVERN, (*Gloc.*) bet. Berkley and Newnham, is a p. 8 m. in com. bounded with the Severn on the W. the Stroud on the N. and Berkley river on the S. This manor was long enjoyed by the Cliffords, and had once both Mts. and Fairs. At length it came, by the heiresses, to Rob. Fitz-Pain; then to the Chedioks; and then to the Arundels, who sold it to Humph. Hooke, ald. of Bristol; in whose posterity it very lately remained. The tide comes up in a strait line, for 4 m. in length westward, with such rapidity, that, on its reaching the foot of a hill on the left side of the forest of Dean, and turning round to the N. it gathers into a head, that looks like a high weir a-cross the r. bearing every thing before it, till it comes to Newnham's Nob, a natural bulwark; which turns the torrent so to the E. that when it reaches the N. of Frampton, the land bet. the 2 parts of the r. is but 1 m. broad. The E. of Berkley has lately finished a great bulwark near this place, called Hock-Crib, which is to enforce the Severn by Art's-Point into its former channel. Here is that called Frying-Pan Fair on *Feb. 3.*

FRANCTON, (*Warw.*) on the Foss, near Dunsmore-Heath, bel. anciently in part to the Es. of Warwick, and partly to the prior of Coventry. The latter, after the Diss. was granted by Q. Eliz. to Tho. Woodcock, Tho. Thornton, and their heirs; by whom it was sold to John Temple, whose grandson enjoyed it in 1640. The former came to a family of the same name, which held it till the R. of Edw. I. when it came to Ralph Okeover, who sold it to John Palmer; in whose

whose male line it continued till the R. of Henry VI. when by marriage it came to John Hereward. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it bel. to Richard Duke, from whose posterity it came to Thomas Leeson, and after him to Edward York, whose son gave it in marriage with his daughter to John Shugburgh, Esq;.

FREMINGTON, (*Devon.*) on the W. side of Barnstaple, gives name to its H. and sent members to Pt. once or twice in the R. of Edw. III. It being in the crown, K. Edward VI. granted the fee-farm of it to Bernard Hampton, who alienated it to Hugh Sloly of Sloly.

FRIENDSBURY, (*Kent*) near Chatham. Its lease was formerly in the hands of Audley and Fisher, but the fee-simple was given to Thomas Cromwell Earl of Essex, who forfeiting it to the crown by high treason, it was given to Sir Will. Drury, whose descendants sold it to the Clarkes.

FRENSHAM, (*Surry*) 3 m. S. of Farnham, noted for a pond near 3 m. in comp. well known to the fish-mongers of London for its excellent carp. This, with another pond in the same p. bel. to the Bp. of Winchester; but both are, or lately were, held in lease by Sir William Moor. Near these is also Abbots-Pond, which formerly bel. to Waverley-Abbey, but was lately in the possession of Ld. Visc. Montacute.

FRESDEN, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of Berkhamsted, was granted by Q. Eliz. to Lady Cheyney, by whom it was sold to Ralph Marshal, who conveyed it in the same R. to Randolph Crew, Thomas Chamberlain, and Mr. Cartwright, who in the R. of James I. conveyed it to Thomas Ld. Ellesmere and Sir John Egerton.

FRESLEY, (*Warw.*) a member of Polesworth, to the nuns of which its mill formerly bel. as did 2 parts of the village to the canons of Lilleshul in Shropshire. At the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. granted the manor to

James Leveson, merchant of the staple, who sold it to John Beck.

FRIMLEY, (*Surry*) on the S. W. side of Bagshot, near Blackwater, is in the p. of Ashe, to which it has a chapel of ease. It was lately the manor and seat of James Tichborn, Esq; whose family-vault is in the chapel, which was consecrated the beginning of the last century.

FRINGFORD, (*Oxf.*) on the N. W. side of Bicester, was anciently part of the barony of the Arfics, from whom it went by marriage to the Grays of Rotherfield, and afterwards it was divided bet. the Lds. Lovel and Cromwell.

FRITH, (*Kent*) in the p. of Betheriden, was formerly held a good while by the Mayneys, and passed from that family, by the Darrels and Gibbons, to the Chowtes of Surrenden.

FRITH, or NEW-HALL, (*Midd.*) on the N. E. side of Mill-Hill, bel. once to the Therlebyes, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Weekes.

FRITHELSTOKE, (*Devon.*) opposite to Torrington, had a priory, the site and barton whereof, containing 1000 acres, were granted by K. Hen. VIII. together with the manor, to Arthur Plantagenet Visc. Lisle.

➤ FRODLINGHAM, (*York.* E. K.) on the Hull r. 148 cm. 172 mm. from London, has a Mt. on Tb.

➤ FRODSHAM, (*Cheesh.*) 140 cm. 162 mm. from London, is noted for its ancient castle, that was the seat of Earls Rivers for many ages. It has a stone-bridge over the r. Weaver, near its conflux with the Mersey, and a harbour for ships of good burden, with a Mt. on W. and Fair Aug. 10.

FROGMORE, (*Berks*) near Windsor, the seat of the late Duchess dowager of Northumberland, newly purchased by the Hon. Edward Walpole, Esq;

➤ FROME-SELWOOD, (*Som.*) 9 m. from Bath, 18 from Bristol,

85 cm. 99 mm. from London. 'Tis the chief T. of this part of the country, which was anciently one great forest, called Selwood-shire; and, no longer ago than the latter end of the last century, in those called Frome-Woodlands, there was a considerable gang of money-coiners or clippers, of whom many were taken and executed, and their covert laid open. Its Ch. and the estate bel. to it, was given by Hen. I. to the priory of Cirencester, and came afterwards to the Thynnes of Long-leat, ancestors of the Ld. Visc. Weymouth. Tho' the T. is bigger than some cities, yet it has only one Ch. a large handsome one indeed; but here are 6 or 7 meeting-houses of Protestant Dissenters, two of which, viz. one of the Presbyterians, and one of the Baptists, both built of white free-stone, are as handsome perhaps as any in England, and there are few more spacious. Here is an almsh. or rather work-house, and a chapel to it, and a fr. sc. but the streets are very irregular and uneven. The inh. are reckoned about 13000, whose chief mf. is broad-cloath, in which it employed so many hands about the beginning of this century, that 7 waggons used to be sent hence weekly with cloth, for Blackwell-Hall, London, &c. Indeed all of it was not made here; for the clothiers of Whatley, Mells, and other neighbouring villages, brought their goods hither for carriage to London, and each of these waggons used to hold 140 pieces, which being valued at 14 l. a cloth, one with another, made the value of the whole amount to above 700,000 l. a year; and, 30 years ago, more wire cards for carding the wool for the spinners were made here, than in all England besides, which was for most part supplied with them from hence; for here were no less than 20 master cardmakers, one of whom (Mr. Glover) employed 400 men, women and

children in that mf. at one time; so that even children of 7 or 8 years of age could earn half a crown a week. The cloths made here for most part, are medleys of 7 or 8 s. a yard. The r. here, which abounds with trout, eels, &c. rises in the woodlands, and runs under its stone-bridge towards Bath, on the E. side of which it falls into the Avon. This T. has been a long time of special note for its rare fine beer, which they keep to a great age, and is generally preferred by the gentry to the wines of France and Portugal. It was governed formerly by a bailiff, and now by 2 constables of the H. of Frome, chose at the court-leet of the Ld. of the manor, who was lately Mr. Seaman. The inh. of this T. who had shewn their zeal for the glorious Revol. endeavoured in the R. of K. Will. to obtain a charter of incorp. but in vain, because they were opposed in it by a neighbouring Ld. Here were formerly 3 chanteries. The Mts. here are W. and S. and the Fairs on *St. Matthias's-day* and *St. Catherine's*.

FROXFIELD, (*Wilts*) in the Bath road, 2 m. from Hungerford, where is an almsh. well endowed, which was founded by Sarah Duchess dowager of Somerset, relict of the last D. of the elder branch of the noble family of Seymour, for 30 widows not having 20 l. a year to subsist on, one half the widows of clergymen, the other half laymen's widows, for whose maintenance she devised several manors, messuages and farms, besides above 2000 l. that she left by her will, for the building and furniture of this almsh. which contains thirty ground-rooms, and as many chambers, one of each sort being allowed to every widow, with a little plat of garden. Here is a chapel for them, wherein the chaplain, whose stipend is 30 l. a year, is to read prayers every day, and to preach on Sunday. Besides the yearly pension in money, which is now about eight guineas,

guineas, the widows are allowed a cloth-gown, with a certain quantity of wood every winter; and when the estates she has given to the almsh. (many of which are now demised upon lease for lives) shall fall in and produce a clear income of more than 400 *l.* a year, she appointed additional lodgings to be built for 20 more widows.

FULFORD, (*Staff.*) on the N. E. side of Stone, near the Blythe, lately bel. to one Gifford. Here is a quarry of good building stone, purely white and of a fine grain.

FULHAM, (*Midd.*) 4 m. from London, was in the Conqueror's time held of the K. by the canons of St. Paul's; and there is an ancient house here, which is moated about, and bel. to the See of London. King Hen. III. often lay in it. From this place to Putney there is a wooden bridge over the Thames, where not only horses, coaches, and all carriages, but even foot-passengers pay toll. The Ch. here is both a rectory and a vicarage.

FULLINGROVE, (*Devon.*) near Barnstaple, to whose priory it once bel. but at the Diss. came to Mr. Coplestone.

FULMER, (*Camb.*) the next p. to Triplow and Meldrith by Brent-Dike, has quarries in which are found great quantities of fire-stones, that produce plenty of vitriol.

FYFIELD, (*Hamp.*) in a fine sporting country, 1 m. from Weyhill, and 3 from Andover, is a manor of 300 acres, set by lease at 140 *l.* a year, and 61 acres of coppice and wood ground.

FYFIELD, (*Berks*) on the N. W. side of Abingdon, bel. formerly to the Golafres, and was purchased by Sir Tho. White Ld.-mayor of London, who settled it on St. John's Coll. in Oxford, which he founded; at first leasing it out to his brother, in whose family it has continued in a direct line to this day; but St. John's Coll. are Lds. of the manor,

G A

GADDESDEN, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Hartf.*) near Hemel-Hempstead, have Cawley-Wood and Ivingo-Hills to the N. W. Aldbury-Cliffs on the S. W. and Dunstable-Downs to the N. and have their name from their situation in the vale where the r. Gade rises. The manor of Great-Gaddestden, which is 1 m. to the E. of the Lesser, was by K. Hen. VII. granted to Tho. Stanley Earl of Derby, in whose family it continued till the R. of Q. Eliz. when the heiresses of Ferdinando Earl of Derby suffered a recovery of this manor, and conveyed it to Sir Rob. Cecil, then secretary of state, who granted it to Mr. Carey of Berkhamsted, by whom it was conveyed to Rich. Speed. Nevertheless, it came afterwards to Sir Philip Carey of Cadington, who, with Sir Henry Carey of Berkhamsted, conveyed it to the Ld. Ellesmere, Ld. Chan. of England, and from him it came to the late D. of Bridgewater. Little-Gaddestden, 3 m. N. of Hemel-Hempstead, bel. formerly to the mon. of Bonhommes; but after the Diss. it came to the crown, where it continued till Q. Eliz. granted it to the Lady Cheyney; but was afterwards sold to Ralph Marshal, who conveyed it to Randolph Crew, by whom it was granted to Ld. Ellesmere and Sir John Egerton. About half a m. off, on the other side of the common that runs along by the D. of Bridgewater's park, there is a noble prospect into 3 Cos. which is most beautifully diversified with woods, cliffs, rivers, and land both arable and pasture.

GALTRES-FOREST, (*York.N.R.*) on the S. side of Gilling-Castle, extended formerly to the very walls of York city, and was famous for an annual horse-race, where the prize for the winning horse was a little golden

golden bell. Mr. Camden says, these races were frequented by such numbers of people from all parts, and that such great wagers were laid on the racers, as was incredible.

GAMLINGAY, (*Camb.*) is a pretty large village, near Caxton, Biggleswade, and E. Hatley, and in the road from Cambridge to Oxford, which was the manor and seat of the Avenells, whose inheritance descended by marriage to the ancient family of St. George. 'Tis now the seat of Sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, Bt. Here is a ch. sc. supported by the subscriptions of the neighbouring gentry and of Merton Coll. and an old hos. erected by the family of Jacob.

GAMSTON, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Bridgford, and near Adbolton, anciently the estate of the Lutterels, then of the Thimelbys, one of whom sold it to Sir Henry Pierpoint, the ancestor of the D. of Kingston.

GAMSTON, (*Nottingh.*) on the Idle, to the N. W. of Tuxford, bel. in the last century to the Markhams, afterwards to the Earl of Clare, and since to the D. of Newcastle.

➔ GANESBOROUGH, (*Linc.*) 115 cm. 137 mm. from London, is a well-built T. of good trade, upon the Trent, which brings up ships of good burden with the tide, tho' it is near 40 m. from the Humber by water, and 'tis reckoned the most flourishing T. in the Co. Its Ch. being ruinous, was, by act of Pt. in 1735, pulled down, in order to be rebuilt. Here are several meeting-houses of Protestant Dissenters, with a large fine place for a Mt. which is on *Tu.* and its Fairs are *Easter-M.* and *Oct. 9.* It gives title of Earl to the family of Noel. The N. marsh in its neighbourhood is noted for horse-races. The Danes who invaded the Km. brought their ships up to this place.

GANFORD, (*Durham*) near Barnard-Castle, to which it is the mother Ch. stands near the influx of a

small r. into the Tees, and is an ancient manor, with a large territory.

GARBOLDISHAM, (*Norf.*) near Keninghall, and on the N. W. side of Dis, has a handsome seat of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. built by his father, Sir Robert, who purchased it.

GARGRAVE, (*York. W. R.*) a pretty pleasant T. near Winterburn, bet. Settle and Skipton in Craven, divided by the r. Are, which abounds with fish, "and has such a winding " course (says Camden) through the " Ings bet. this and Skipton, and " sports so in meanders from its very " source, as if it was undetermined " almost whether to run to the sea, " or back to its fountain; for I was " forced to cross it, in my direct road, " no less than seven times in half an hour." This place is the yearly rendezvous of the gentlemen of Yorkshire and the adjacent Cos. for the hunting season.

GARMANSWAY, (*Durham*) 5 m. from Durham, is the place from whence the Danish K. Canute went barefoot, to visit St. Cuthbert's tomb in that city.

➔ GARSTANG, (*Lanc.*) 177 cm. 222 mm. from London, in the post-road bet. Preston and Lancaster, has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fair *Nov. 10.*

GARSTON, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Watford, is a manor which bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Alban's; but, at the Ref. was given to Rich. and John Randal, from whom it came to Robert Carter, whose son, William, sold it to John Marsh, Esq; to whose posterity it did lately, if it does not still, belong.

GARSTON-EAST, (*Berks*) near Hungerford. The manor was held in the R. of Edw. III. by the service of finding a Kt. armed with plate-armour in the K's. army, when it should be in the territory of Kidwelly in Wales. It bel. afterwards to the Ds. of Lancaster; not many years since to the family of Gastrey; and lately to Mr. Jones of Ramsbury.

GARTHORP, (*Linc.*) in the p. of Luddington and manor of Crowle, on the bank of the Dun, bel. to Rich. and Batly Worlop, Esqrs; who have each a seat here.

GARWINTON, (*Kent*) in the p. of Beaksbourn, bel. anciently to Lds. of that name; but was transferred, by the heiress of that family, to the Haines; from whom, by Isaac, Sydley, and Palmer, it came to Mr. Geo. Curtis.

GASSON, (*Surry*) in the p. of Blechingley, at the source of the Medway, bel. not many years ago to Sir Will. Hayward.

GATESHEAD, (*Durham*) is, as it were, the suburb of Newcastle, tho' it lies in another Co. being divided by the r. Tyne; over which there is a stately stone-bridge, with an iron-gate in the middle, which is the boundary bet. the Bpk. and Northumberland. Here live the coal-pit men.

GATESHILL, (*Surry*) a tything of Godalming; whose manor was anciently held of the K. by the master of his concubines that followed the court.

GATTACRE, (*Salop*) to the S. E. of Bridgenorth, the estate of a family of that name from the time of Edw. the Confessor.

* **GATTON**, (*Surry*) 15 cm. 18 mm. from London, under the side of a hill going to Reygate, is supposed to have been known to the Romans, by reason of their coins and other antiquities that have been found here; and where the manor-house stands, it is said there was once a castle. 'Tis a Bor. by prescription; has sent members to Pt. ever since the 29th of Hen. VI. and was formerly a large T. but is now a mean village, with a small Ch. and without Fair, or Mt. The members are returned by its constable, who is chose annually at the court of Mr. Newland, Ld. of the manor. It bel. formerly to the Copleys, who sold it, about the middle of the last century, to Tho. Turgis, Esq; who by will left it to Will. New-

land, eldest son to Sir Geo. Newland. The register of this p. begins, anno 1599. The r. Mole rises in this p. which is also noted for a quarry of white free-stone, which is soft, and endures the fire admirably well in winter, but neither sun, nor air. 'Tis much used by chymists, bakers, glass-houses, &c.

GAUTHORP-HALL, (*York. W. R.*) in the p. of Harwood, midway bet. Leeds and Knaresborough, famous for the residence of the ancient family of the Gascoigns; but is now the manor and fine seat of James Boulter, Esq;.

GAWSEWORTH-HALL, (*Chebb.*) near Macclesfield, formerly bel. to the E. of Macclesfield, now to the E. of Harrington.

GAYNFORD, (*Durham*) on the Tees, 3 m. E. of Barnard's-Castle; of which it is the mother-Ch.

GAYTEFORD, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Worklop, bel. to a family of its own name for several successions; and afterwards to the Kts. Lassels and Rhodes, one of whom, Sir Francis Rhodes, was high-sheriff of this Co. anno 1671.

GAYTEFORTH, (*York. W. R.*) bet. Snath and Sherborn, was the Lp. of Henry de Bromflet, who was the principal founder of the order of white-fryars all over England.

GEDDINGTON, (*Northampton.*) 1 m. from Boughton, and to the N. E. of Rushton and Newton, had anciently a royal castle; and a stone cross was erected here in honour of Q. Eleanor, wife to K. Edward I. A chase bel. to this T. which is the D. of Montague's; and here is a ch. sc.

GEDLING, (*Nott.*) near Nottingham, in the road to Mansfield; which, after being possessed and forfeited, both by Ld. Lovel and his nephew Hen. Norris, K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Lady Ann Stanhope, the ancestor of the Chesterfield family, who present both to its rectory and vicarage.

GEDNEY, (*Linc.*) near Fleet and Tid-St.-Mary's. Its manor bel. in the R. of Hen. VIII. to Ld. St. John; but was sold to that K. at 20 years purchase, besides the woods that bel. to it. The parsonage here is a donative, and the vicar has the cure of souls with 400 l. a year.

GEDNEY, (*Som.*) with its moor, near Glastonbury and Wells, was, they say, given to Joseph of Arimathea, when he built Glastonbury-Abbey.

GENTLESHALL, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of Litchfield, bel. formerly to the Staffords, and since to Mr. Skeffington. The Ld. Visc. Massareen had a seat here, with a noble plantation of trees about it.

ST. GEORGE'S-FIELDS, (*Surry*) a large space bet. Lambeth and Southwark, where have been found many Roman coins, chequered pavements, and bricks; it being the centre of 3 Roman ways.

* **ST. GERMAN'S**, (*Corn.*) 180 cm. 220 mm. from London, bet. Saltash and Leskard, on the little r. Lriver abounding with oysters. Though once a Bp's. see, removed hither from Bodmin, and from hence to Kirton, and thence to Exeter, it is now a decayed village; yet it has, ever since the 5th of Q. Eliz. sent 2 members to Pt. has a Mt. though a small one, on F. and Fairs *May 24* and *Aug. 1*. The chief magistrate, who is called the mayor, or portreeve, is bailiff also of the Bor. and may make any house in it the prison of the person whom he arrests. He is chosen, about *Michaelmas*, at the court-leet of the Ld. of the manor, by a jury impanelled for the purpose. The ruins of the episcopal palace are yet visible at a farm-house at Cuttenbeck, 1 m. and half from the T. and in the Ch. which is large and handsome, there are still an episcopal chair (which is for the Bp. of Exeter's suffragan) and the stalls of the prebends. The p. which is the largest in Cornwall, is 20 m. in com. including no less than

17 villages; and it is supposed to have more gentlemen's seats and Lps. than any other p. in England. Here was formerly a priory at a place fronting the r. now called Port-Elliot, from the family of the Elliots, who are Lds. of the manor, which they bought of the Champernoons; to whom it came accidentally at the Diss. One of the late Elliots endowed a public sc. here, and repaired the sessions-house. The rectory of its Ch. is held by lease, for 21 years, of the D. and C. of Windsor. The members of Pt. are chose by all the householders who have lived a year within the Bor. which contains about 60 houses near the Ch. the rest of the p. being without the Bor. The T. stands on a rising ground, in the form of an amphitheatre; but the houses are meanly built and irregular, as is the rock which is their basis.

GERRARD'S-CROSS, (*Bucks*) near Chalfont, bet. Uxbridge and Amersham, is a fine seat of the D. of Portland; whose ancestor the E. of Portland, so created by K. Will. built and endowed a ch. sc. here, where 20 boys and 15 girls are taught and cloathed, and 2 of the children put out apprentices every year.

GIBSMERE, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Southwell, which formerly bel. to the Annesleys; from whom it passed, by marriage, to the ancestor of Patrick Visc. Chaworth.

GIDDY-HALL, (*Essex*) at the farther end of Rumford, was the seat of a manor in the liberty of Havering, a great square building, like a jesuits-Coll. in the middle of a park; begun by Sir Tho. Cooke, Ld.-mayor of London in the R. of Edw. IV. and finished by his great grand-son, Sir Anth. Cooke, governor to K. Ed. VI. several of whose family were interred in its chapel. It was afterwards Q. Eliz's. manor; and, not very many years ago, was in the hands of Mr. Shatterden of Barbados. It is since pulled down to the ground; and there now stands a stately mansion-house, built

built on the spot by the late Sir John Eyles, *Ld.-mayor of London.*

GIGGLESWICK, (*York. W. R.*) half a m. from Settle, stands on the r. Ribble; where, at the foot of a mountain, is a spring, the most noted in England for ebbing and flowing sometimes thrice in an hour, and the water subsides 3 quarters of a yard at the reflux, though the sea is 30 m. off. At this T. is an eminent free grammar-sc. founded by one Mr. Bridges, and well endowed; and in the neighbourhood are flags, slate, and stone, with a good lime-kiln.

ST. GILES - IN - THE - HEATH, (*Devon.*) has the Tamar on the W. and a pretty brook on the E. called Cary; but lies in a barren soil, to the N. E. of Launceston.

GILLING, (*York. N. R.*) near Richmond, had a castle; and was the capital mansion of Will. the Conq's. great Capt. Alan (to whom he gave the greatest part of 146 manors) as it was long afterwards the seat of the Lds. of this country. It gives name to the Hs. Gilling E. and W. and had formerly a mon. The castle bel. once to the Mowbrays, and afterwards to the Fairfaxes.

GILLINGHAM, (*Dorset.*) on the Stour, near Shaftsbury and the forest of its own name; where, *anno 1016*, K. Edm. Ironside vanquished the Danes.

GILLINGHAM, (*Kent*) 3 m. below Chatham, and on the same side of the Medway. The manor always bel. to the Abps. of Canterbury, who had a fine palace here; but its Ch. was given, by Hen. I. to the mon. of Shepey-Island. It had once a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair *Sept. 14*, which held a week, and was procured by Peckham, Abp. of Canterbury, in the R. of Edw. I. Part of Chatham-Dock is in this p. and here is a castle well furnished with guns, that commands the r. there being no less than 170 embrasures for cannon; which would stop the progress of any enemy, that should happen to make way by Sheer-

ness-Fort, before they could reach Chatham. Here are also copperas-works. At this place 600 Norman gentlemen, who came over in the retinue of the two princes Alfred and Edward, were all barbarously murdered by Earl Godwin.

GILLINGHAM, **ALL-SAINTS** and **ST. MARY'S**, (*Norfolk*) lie near the bridge over the Waveney to Beckles; and the latter is the seat of Sir Cha. Castleton, Bt. as the former is of Sir Edm. Bacon, Bt.

GILLISLAND, (*Cumb.*) on the N. side of the Co. bet. the rs. Kirkfop and Whit-Leven, was anciently in the family of the Moltons; then in that of the Lds. Dacre, who held it a long time, till it went by marriage to the noble family of the Howards, and gives title of Baron to that branch, who are the Es. of Carlisle. 'Tis a tract much embarrassed with brooks, here called Gilles. The pict's-wall runs through part of it, from Carlisle to the E.

GILMORTON, (*Leic.*) near Lutterworth, had certain farms and rents bel. to the Coll. of Tonge in Salop; which, at the Diss. were given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Rich. Manners, ancestor of the present D. of Rutland. In the R. of Edw. IV. the p. was the demesne of Sir Will. Haslerig, Kt.

GILSHAUGHLIN, (*West.*) 4 or 5 m. N. W. of Appleby; from whence its manor was removed hither, when that T. was infected with the plague, *anno 1598*.

GIMMINGHAM, (*Norfolk*) on the N. E. side of Bermingham, not far from the sea-coast, bel. formerly to John of Gaunt D. of Lancaster. 'Tis remarked by Sir Hen. Spelman, that in this place, the ancient custom of tenure in soccage is still kept up, the tenant paying his rent not in money, but in so many day's work, or in necessities for food and raiment; a custom much practised by the Gauls on this side of the Alps, and which was first abolished in this Km. by Hen. II.

GIPTON,

GIPTON, (*York. W. R.*) not far from Hawksworth, the estate of the late Sir Ja. Long. Here is a curious cold spring, which is frequented by persons of quality, and accommodated with convenient apartments to sweat in after bathing. The place was fitted up for this use in 1681.

GIRTON, (*Nott.*) a village bel. to Newark, of which the Bp. of Lincoln is Ld. and where the Kts. Templars had some interest in the R. of Edw. I.

☞ **GISBORN**, (*York. W. R.*) on the b. of Lancashire, 160 cm. 189 mm. from London, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Piercys Es. of Northumberland; one of whom gave it to the monks of Salley, together with the forest, on their paying 20 marks yearly. After this, Eleanor, the wife of another of those Es. had the perquisites of the court and chace here for part of her dower. The Mt. is on *M.* Tho. Lister, Esq; has a seat in the forest, near Colney.

☞ **GISBOROUGH**, (*York. N. R.*) in Cleveland, and the road from Whitby to Durham, 183 cm. 214 mm. from London, and 4 m. from the mouth of the Tees, where is a bay and harbour for ships. It had formerly an abbey, which was once the common burial-place of the nobility of these parts, and its Ch. by the ruins seems to have been equal to the best cathedrals in England. 'Tis so pleasant a situation, that Camden compared it to Puteoli in Italy: And the inh. are praised by travellers, for their good manners, the neatness of their houses, and the cleanliness of their diet. The coldness of the breezes from the sea is qualified by the intervening hills. The soil, besides its fertility in pasture, and a constant verdure adorned with plenty of field-flowers almost all the year, has earths of sundry colours, some iron, and mines of allom, which were first discovered by Sir Tho. Chaloner, tutor to Pr. Henry son of Jam. I. and have been since very much improved. Sir Paul Pindar, who first farmed them, paid rents

to the K. 12,500 *l.* to the Earl Musgrave, 1640 *l.* and to Sir Will. Peniman, 600 *l.* and had moreover 800 men, by sea and land, in constant pay; yet he was a considerable gainer, because there was then scarce any other to be had, and the price was 26 *l.* a ton. These allom-works were, since that, carried on by the late D. of Buckingham and Normanby, or his agents; but now there are divers other allom-works in this Co. which have taken a great part of the trade from hence; so that the works here have for some years lain neglected. Here is a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs *Aug.* 15 and *Sep.* 8.

☞ **GLANFORD-BRIDGE**, (*Lin.*) 123 cm. 153 mm. from London, has a bridge over the r. Ankam, and a Mt. on *Tb.*

GLASCOTE, (*Warw.*) on the S. side of the r. Anker, opposite to Tamworth. The manor, in the R. of Hen. VIII. bel. to Edward Ld. Clinton, who sold it to James Levifon, merchant of the staple; by whose daughter it went in marriage to Sir Walter Aston, who sold it to Will. Anson of Lincoln's-Inn; of whom it was purchased by Will. Cumberland.

GLASON, or GLASTON-CASTLE, (*Lanc.*) in the manor of Aldingham in Loynsdale, to the S. E. of Dalton, is situate in a fertile vale among rich meadows, and sheltered from the raw sea breezes by fruitful hills, which render it one of the pleasantest seats in the Co.

☞ **GLASTONBURY**, (*Som.*) 103 cm. 120 mm. from London, is in a manner encompassed with rs. and was of old called the isle of Avalon. By the ruins, here appears to have been the most magnificent abbey in the world; and such was its antiquity, that it has been called the *Mother of All-Saints*, &c. The Saxon Ks. as perhaps the British had done before them, loaded it with revenues; and the abbot lived in almost as much state as the royal donors, with an income of 40,000 *l.* a year; and a vast tract of rich land, which he could see

see from the Tor, in his own possession, exclusive of 7 deer parks bel. to his abbey, which is walled round a m. in com. and was rated in the K's. book, at 700 *l.* a year more than the Abpk. of Canterbury, and 2000 *l.* a year more than the Bpk. of Durham. The abbot had the title of Ld. and sat among the Barons in Pt. There were 61 abbots who governed it successively, for near 600 years; and had such power, by a grant from K. Canute the Dane, that, without their leave, no person whatever, not even Bp. or Prince durst set a foot in the isle of Avalon. At the Diss. there were 100 monks in it; and the abbot kept 300 domestics (some of them gentlemen's sons) who were lodged in the adjacent houses. Rich. Whiting, who was the last abbot, for refusing to surrender his abbey to K. Hen. VIII. &c. was condemned at Wells, and carried, with 2 of his monks, in a hurdle to the Tor, where he was hanged in his pontificalibus on St. Michaels-Tower; his head set on the gate of his abbey, and his quarters disposed of at Bath, Wells, Bridgewater, and Ilchester. This Tor, so called from the tower which stands on it, is a hill so high, that it is an excellent sea-mark; but its ascent is so difficult, that probably the raising of the stones to the top of it cost more, than the building of the Ch. there. Though it is in ruins, yet there is still to be seen the figure of the archangel with the balance in his hands, having a bible in one scale, and a devil in the other; to which another devil hangs, but they are both too light for the bible. As to the hawthorn here, said to have first taken root from a staff stuck in the ground by Joseph of Arimathea, and to blossom on *Christmas-day* only of all the days in the year, it is very dubious, whether that Joseph was ever in Britain; and though, it is certain, there was a hawthorn-tree in the abbey Ch.-yard, and that it was cut down in the time of the civil wars, yet it

is false, that the branches of it, that were saved and planted in the neighbourhood, bud *always* or *only* upon *Christmas-day*; for they blossom sometimes 3 or 4 days after, and seldom so soon as *Christmas-day*, unless the weather be exceeding mild. Edgar and many other Saxon Kgs. were interred in its abbey-Ch. as was also, in Mr. Camden's opinion, K. Arthur. Every cottage here has part of a pillar, a door or a window of this fabric; of which there still remain the ruins of the choir, the middle tower, and chapels; and there is nothing left entire of the abbot's lodging, but the kitchen, which was built by one of the abbots of stone, without any combustible material, in defiance of one of our Kgs. who, having been affronted by the abbot, threatened to burn it about his ears, as a part of the convent which he knew the Epicurean herd could least spare. The walls that remain of the abbey are overgrown with ivy, and the aspect of the whole is both melancholy and venerable. Here are 2 p. Chs. This T. while under the protection of its abbots, was a parliamentary Bor. but it lost that and its privilege of a corp. the later of which was, however, restored by Q. Anne, who granted it a new charter for a mayor and burgesses, by the interest of its recorder Sir Peter King, (afterwards Ld. Cham.) whose father was born here. The only mf. here is stockings, but the chief support of the place is the resort of people to see the ruins of the abbey. The George inn here was formerly called the Abbot's inn; because it was a receptacle for the strollers that came in pilgrimage to the abbey. The manor was given by K. Rich. III. to Brockenbury lieutenant of the Tower, for his concurrence in the murder of the 2 young princes his prisoners. In the R. of Edw. VI. a Church of foreign Protestants was planted here, who being for most part worsted-weavers, the then D. of Somerset, to whom the abbey was

T granted,

granted, settled them here by an indenture, with a promise to lend them money to buy wool, &c. for their mf. and allowed them lodgings; but the popish Q. Mary was no sooner on the throne, than she ordered them to depart. The site of the abbey and land has been since transferred to the family of the D. of Devon. The Mt. here is on Tu. and the Fairs on Sept. 8 and 29, which are mostly frequented for horses and fat cattle. The Isle of Avalon gives title of Visc. to the Earl of Peterborough. At a little distance from the old Ch. and facing the monks Ch.-yard, are 2 remarkable pyramids, with inscriptions, that are in characters unintelligible, and an image in Bp's. vestments.

GLEDTHORP-GRANGE, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Edwinstow, was a hamlet of Perlethorp, and bel. formerly to the abbey of Welbeck, since to the D. of Newcastle.

* **GLOCESTER**, (*Gloc.*) 81 cm. 102 mm. from London, stands on a pleasant hill, with houses on every descent, and is a clean well-built T. with the Severn on one side, a branch of which brings up ships to it. 'Tis beautified with a cathedral, besides 5 p. Chs. and is exceedingly well provided with hofs. particularly an infirmary, after the manner of those at London, Winchester, Bath, &c. It was a Roman colony, and governed by a consul. Forging of iron seems to have been its mf. so early as the time of William the Conq. K. Hen. VIII. made it the See of a Bp. (with a dean and 6 prebends) though Camden thinks it had that honour in the time of the Britons. Its castle, which was erected in the time of William the Conq. is very much decayed; part of it is leased out by the crown, and the rest serves for a prison, one of the best in England. In its cathedral, which is an ancient, but magnificent fabric, and has a tower, reckoned one of the neatest and most curious pieces of

architecture in England, are the tombs of Robert D. of Normandy, son to William the Conq. and of Edw. II. and there is a whispering place like to that of St. Paul's at London. In the chapter-house Strongbow lies, who conquered Ireland. It has beautiful cloysters, in the stile of those of King's Coll. Cambridge, and there are 12 chapels in it, with the arms and monuments of many great persons. Edward the Confessor held a great assembly of his nobles in that part of the mon. now called the Long-workhouse. K. John made it a Bor. to be governed by two bailiffs. Henry III. who was crowned here, made it a corp. By its present charter from Cha. II. it is governed by a steward, who is generally a nobleman, a mayor, recorder, 12 ald. out of whom the mayor is chose, a T.-clerk, 2 sheriffs, chose yearly out of 26 C. C. a sword-bearer, and four serjeants at mace. Here are twelve incorporated trading companies, whose masters attend the mayor on all publick occasions, with their streamers, &c. but one of its chief mfs. is pins. Here is a fair stone-bridge over the r. with a kay, wharf, and custom-house; but most of its business is engrossed by Bristol. K. Edward I. held a Pt. here in 1272, wherein some good laws were made, now called the *Statutes of Gloucester*; he erected a gate on the S. side of the abbey, still called by his name, tho' almost demolished in the civil wars. K. Rich. II. also held a Pt. here; and K. Rich. III. in consideration of his having (before his accession to the crown) borne the title of D. of Gloucester, added the two adjacent Hs. of Dudston and Kings-Barton to it, gave it his sword and cap of maintenance, and made it a Co. of itself, by the name of the Co. of the City of Gloucester. But after the Restor. the Hs. were taken away by act of Pt. and the walls pulled down; because the city shut the gates against Cha. I. when he

he besieged it in 1643, by which, tho' the siege was raised by the Earl of Essex, it had suffered 20,000 *l.* damage. Before that time it had 11 p. Chs. but 6 of them were then demolished. Here are abundance of crosses, and statues of our Kings, some of whom kept their Christmas here, several Mt.-houses supported with pillars, and large remains of mons. which were once so numerous, that it gave occasion to the monkish proverb, *As sure as God is in Gloucester*. Here is a barley Mt. and a hall for the assizes, called the Booth-Hall. Under the bridge is a water-engine to supply the T. tho' it is served with it also from Robin Hood's Well, to which is a fine walk 1 m. or 2 from the city. Camden says, that the famous Roman way, called Ermin-Street, which begins at St. David's in Pembroke-shire, and reaches to Southampton, passes through this city. Sudmead in the neighbourhood is noted for horse-races. The Mts. here are on *W.* and *S.* and Fairs *Lady-day*, *Midsummer-day*, *Sep. 17*, and *Nov. 17*, the latter chiefly for fat hogs. This is one of those 24 cities to which Sir Tho. White gave 2000 *l.* for one of them to receive 100 *l.* once in 24 years, to be lent to 4 citizens for 10 years, without interest. Here is a ch. sc. for above 80 children, of whom above 70 are also cloathed. The vale to which it gives name has so rich a soil, that it yields variety of plants and fruits, and all sorts of grain, and in some places a hundredfold. It must not be omitted, that this city has for many years given the title of Duke, as it did some centuries ago that of Earl; but the last D. before his R. H. Frederick Prince of Wales, was William, the only son of Princess (afterwards Q.) Anne, by Geo. Prince of Denmark, who died in 1700. The citizens have erected the statues of Q. Anne and K. Geo. I. in one of the high-streets, both bigger than the life.

GNOSTALL, (*Staff.*) stands upon Rowley-water, bet. Knightley and Willboughton. It had formerly a collegiate Ch. with 4 canons, whose lands were leased after the Diss. to Sir Geo. Blount, who gave the same to Draper, &c. and the reversion was given by the K. to the Bp. of Litchfield and Coventry, and settled on that See. The manor-house here, called Burgh-Hall, from Adam de Burgh, to whom it once bel. descended from him to Knightley of Knightley, one of whose family demised it to Rob. Harcoate. Dr. Plot says, the minister and Ch.-wardens here annually chuse a jury of twelve men or more, who not only join with them and the side-men, in making the presentation to the official, (it being a peculiar) but are impannelled, and bring in their verdict in all ecclesiastical causes that happen among them for the year ensuing.

➔ GODALMING, (*Surry*) on the r. Wey, 28 m. 34 mm. from London. 'Tis said to have been before the Conquest the See of a Bp. with a dean and canons, whose houses were in a street here, called Church-Street, and that the Bpk. was taken from it in the R. of Hen. II. and the estates thereof conferred on the deanery of Sarum. 'Tis a corporation, by whose charter, granted, as some say, by K. Edw. III. or as others by Q. Eliz. their chief magistrate is a warden, chose yearly, who has 8 brethren his assistants. The p. is divided into 9 tithings. Its r. abounds with good fish, especially pike, and drives a grist-mill, two paper-mills, and three corn-mills. Here is a mf. of mix'd kerseys, and blue ones for the Canaries, that for colour are not to be matched. The best whited-brown paper is said to come from hence, and that the mf. was first set up here in the R. of James I. Here is also a mf. of stockings; and the place is also famous for liquorice, good carrots, and store

of peat, that burns as well or better than pit-coal; but a woman of this T. (Mary Tofts) lately endeavoured to render it infamous, by a pretended delivery of rabbits, a vile imposture, by which, however, she for some time puzzled some noted physicians, anatomists, &c. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs *Feb. 2,* and *June 29,* both chiefly for horned cattle. Here is a ch. sc. and on the common an hos. built and endowed about 150 years ago, for 10 old men, by Rich. Wyat, of Shackleford, Esq;. In 1739 the small-pox carried off above 500 persons here in 3 months, which was more than a third of the inh.

GODMANCHESTER, (*Hunt.*) has a bridge on the Ouse, opposite to Huntingdon, was formerly a Roman city, by the name of Durofiponte, where many Roman coins have been often dug up; and, 'tis said by old writers, that in the time of the Saxons it was the See of a Bp. and had a castle built by one Gorman, a Danish K. from which the T. was called Gormanchester. It is reckoned the biggest village in England, and is seated in a fertile soil, abounding with corn. 'Tis said no T. in England keeps more ploughs at work than this does, or hath done; and Mr. Camden says, no people in the nation had advanced husbandry more, either by purse or genius. The inh. boast they formerly received our Ks. as they made a progress this way, with 9 score ploughs at a time, finely adorned with their trappings, &c. and when James I. passed through from Scotland, they met him with 70 teams of horse, all traced to new ploughs, and told him, they held their lands of the Ks. of England by that tenure. His Majesty said, "he was glad he had so many good husbandmen for his tenants in one town," and made it a corp. by the name of 2 bailiffs, 12 assistants, and the commonalty of the Bor. of Godmanchester. Here is a sc. called the Free Grammar-School of Q. Elizabeth. The family of the

Goldsbroughs had a seat here not very many years ago. On the *W.* side of the T. is a noble, though ancient seat of the Earl of Sandwich. Near this place, in the London road bet. Huntingdon and Caxton, is a tree well known to travellers by the name of Beggars-Bush, of which Dr. Fuller tells this story: "That K. James I. travelling this way with Sir Francis Bacon his Ld. Chan. and hearing that he had rewarded a man very lavishly for a mean present, said to him, *You will soon come to Beggars-Bush; and so may I too, if we are both so bountiful.*" And 'tis now a common saying in this Co. when they see a prodigal, *That he is in the way to Beggars-Bush.*

GODMANHAM, (*York. E. R.*) bet. Beverley and Pocklington, so called from an idol temple here in the Saxon times.

GODMERSHAM, (*Kent*) on the r. that runs from Wye to Canterbury, had, 'tis said, formerly the grant of a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair on *Tb.* and *F.* in *Easter-week.*

GODNESTON, (*Kent*) a manor of Sittingbourn, which bel. for many generations to the Nottinghams, till it was sold to Richard Lovelace, of Queenhithe, London, in the R. of Henry VI. whose descendant, John Lovelace, sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Mr. Ralph Finch, of whose posterity it was purchased by Alderman Garret. 'Tis now the seat of Sir Brook Bridges, Bt.

GODOLPHIN, (*Cornw.*) 4 m. from Market-Jew, is a place on a hill, famous for tin-mines, but chiefly for that noble family who, even in the Conqueror's time, were its Lds. and took their names from it, as it has lately given the titles of Baron and of Earl, ever since Sidney Godolphin was created Baron Godolphin by K. Cha. II. and Earl of Godolphin by Q. Anne.

GODSHILL, (*Hamp.*) in the New-Forest, near Fordingbridge, had once

a camp on it, since overgrown with oaks.

GODSHILL, (*Isle of Wight*) in the E. Medina, near the rise of Cowes r. had a chantry formerly, and a ch. sc. erected near 150 years ago by John Worsley, Esq;

GODSTONE, (*Surry*) on the E. side of Blechingley, lies part in the great road to Suffex, and part, with the Ch. on an eminence about half a m. higher. It has its name from the excellent stone-quarries here. The manor belonged in the R. of Henry VII. to Roger de St. John, and continued in the family till 1350, when it was conveyed to Sir Nich. Lovaine. It has been for some time in the name and family of Evelyn, the first of whom that purchased it, father to Sir John Evelyn, was in his time the only maker of gunpowder in England; and when Sir John came to it himself, he built a house upon it, which cost him 9000 l.

GODSTOW, (*Oxf.*) stands on the N. W. side of Oxford, in a sort of island formed by the divided streams of the Isis, after being joined by the Evenlode, and is a famous place for catching of fish and dressing them. Here are the ruins of that nunnery which fair Rosamond quitted for the embraces of Henry II. Her picture is to be seen against the wall, and the people shew a great hole in the earth here, where, they say, is a subterraneous passage, which goes under the river to Woodstock, by which she used to pass and repass. She was buried in the choir of the Ch. here.

GOGMAGOG-HILLS, (*Camb.*) near Balsam and Newmarket, has a seat of Earl Godolphin, whither he often comes, especially in the hunting season, from whence there is a prospect of a rich pleasant vale to the W. and of Cambridge itself, at a greater distance. On the top of these hills there seems to have been anciently some camp or fortification,

in the area of which, K. James II. had a spacious stable built for his running-horses.

GOLDCLIFF, (*Monm.*) on the S. side of the Co. where the land rises, bet. the moor and the Severn sea, opposite to Somersetshire, is so called, because the stones here, when the sun shines, look of a bright gold colour. Here are some remains of an old priory, founded by one of the family of Chandos.

GOLDEN-VALE, (*Heref.*) extends W. of Hereford, along the banks of the Dove, or Doier, with hills all about it covered with woods, and has its name from its fertility, and the yellow livery of flowers which it wears in the spring. The wool here, as well as about Leominster and Wigmore, is reckoned as fine as any in England.

GONALSTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. E. side of Sherwood-Forest, was a manor held anciently by the Peverells, and passed through several families to the Pierpoints, of whom Sir Henry sold it to Mr. Monox, an ald. of London, whose posterity did some time ago, if they do not still, enjoy it. Here was an ancient chapel, chantry, or hos. which, thro' many patents of concealment, has been continued since the Diss. by the name of Gonalston-Spittle. Here is a small ch. sc.

GOODLEIGH, (*Devon.*) on a brook not far from Sherwell, is a p. abounding with corn and grass, and the prime place in this Co. for black cherries. It was anciently the manor of the Giffards, the Brewers, then of John de Stanton, from whose heirs it descended to Dennis and Crewkern, and is now, or was lately, the estate of the Carys. The Acklands have had lands here for a long time.

GOODRICH, (*Heref.*) stands on the Wye, 3 m. from Ross and Monmouth. Its castle was once the chief seat of the ancient and noble family of the Talbots, and afterwards of the Grays Ds. of Kent. The manor,

with the lands, tenements, quit-rents, &c. and a fine salmon-fishery on the same stream, and very considerable iron-works, are together of the yearly value of 500 *l*.

GOODWIN-SANDS, (*Kent*) near the Isle of Thanet, were lands that bel. formerly to Godwin Earl of Kent, father of K. Harold, and being low ground, were defended from the sea by a great wall, which wanted constant care to uphold. This tract was afterwards given to St. Austin's mon. near Canterbury, whose abbot neglecting the wall, while he was eager in building Tenterden steeple, the sea broke in and drowned the said lands, leaving the sands upon it, which have proved so dangerous to sailors. They lie bet. the N. and S. Forelands, and run parallel with the shore for 3 leagues together, at about a league or a league and a half distance from it, and are dry at low-water. They break all the force of the sea on the E. S. and S. W. and thereby make the Downs a tolerable road; yet when the wind blows very hard at S. E. E. by N. or E. N. E. ships are driven from their anchors, and are often forced on these sands, or else into Sandwich-Bay or Ramsgate-Pier.

GOPSHALL-GRANGE, (*Leic.*) on the N. W. side of Bosworth, was in the possession of the ancestors of Sir John Langham, from the time of Rich. II. to Q. Eliz.

GORAMBURY, (*Hartf.*) near St. Albans, bel. to its abbey in 1161, when its abbot was Robert de Gorham, from whom it probably had the name. After the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted the manor to Sir Ralph Rowlet, who sold it to Sir Nich. Bacon, whose son, the Ld. Verulam, conveyed it to his secretary, Sir Thomas Meautys, whose widow marrying Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bt. he had it by her for her life, and bought the reversion of the heir, Mr. Hercules Meautys; so that it is descended in Sir Harbottle's family, to the present Ld. Visc. Grimston. Here is a sta-

tue of K. Hen. VIII. and in St. Michael's Ch. is the monument erected by Sir Tho. Meautys, in memory of his great master and patron.

GORING, (*Oxf.*) on the Thames, bet. Reading and Wallingford, where the Roman highway, called Ikenild-Street, goes out of this Co. into Berks, had formerly a nunnery.

GORLSTON, (*Suff.*) by the seaside, near Yarmouth, where, in Camden's time, was a steeple, or tower, which was a sea-mark. He supposed it to have been part of some dissolved mon. but this does not appear from the authors who have treated professedly of the religious houses.

GOSPORT, (*Hamp.*) in the p. of Alverstock, has a ferry over the mouth of the harbour to Portsmouth, and is mostly inhabited by the sailors and their wives, and the warrant officers. 'Tis a large T. and of great trade, especially in time of war. Travellers chuse to lodge here, where every thing is cheaper and more commodious for them than at Portsmouth. The mouth of the harbour, which is not so broad here as the Thames at Westminster, is secured on this side by 4 forts, and a platform of above 20 cannon, level with the water. Here is a noble hos. building for the cure of the sick and wounded sailors in the service of the navy; besides a fr. sc. and the Mt. is on S.

GOTHAM, (*Nott.*) in the S. W. angle of the Co. noted for nothing so much as the ridiculous fable of the *wise men* here, who, 'tis said, went about to *hedge in a cuckow*. What original it had does not appear, tho' at Court-Hill in this p. there is a bush called Cuckow-Bush. The manor bel. anciently to the Beaumonts Earls of Leicester, who had a castle here. The family of Dives were Lds. of this T. in the R. of Henry II. and held it to the time of Edw. III. It went thence by marriage to the family of St. Andrew, who were Lds. of it till the R. of K. Cha. I. when for want of issue-male it went by mar-

marriage to Gervase Piggot, Esq; of Thrumpton, from whom it has descended to his posterity.

☞ **GOUDHURST**, (*Kent*) 40 cm. 48 mm. from London, is near Cranbrook in the road from Tunbridge. It was the ancient patrimony of the Bedgburies, one of whom procured the Mt. here on *W.* but passed by marriage to Thomas Colepeper, in whose family it continued till very lately. Its Ch. was so impaired by a storm of thunder and lightning, *Aug.* 23, 1637, that its tall steeple was forced to be pulled down, and though a brief was granted for the repair of both, the steeple was begun, but not finished, and only a small wooden top was set on the stone-work, and one great bell put in it. Here is a Fair *Aug.* 15.

GRACE-DIEU, (*Leic.*) bet. Ashby de la Zouch and Loughborough, had formerly a nunnery, which at the Diss. was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Hum. Foster; but was afterwards alienated to John Beaumont, Esq; to a younger branch of whose family it does, or did lately, belong.

GRAFTON, (*Worc.*) half a m. from Bromsgrove, bel. anciently to the Talbots Earls of Shrewsbury, and is a manor free from tithes and p. taxes.

GRAFTON-REGIS, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Tove, that runs from Towcester to the Ouse, is near 8 m. from Northampton. It was held in capite of K. Edw. III. by John Seymour, by the service of keeping one of the K's. white brackets, (or beagles) having red ears. It afterward became the seat of the Wydvils, of whom was Richard Earl Rivers, in the R. of Edw. IV. The manor-house, and Whittlewood-Chace adjoining, bel. in the last century to Sir Will. Hatton. This village was by statute made a member of the honour of Ampthill, and has given the title of Duke to the Fitzroys, ever since K. Charles II. so created Hen. Fitzroy, his natural son by the

Duchess of Cleveland; and is the seat of the present Duke.

GRAFTON-ARDENS, (*Warw.*) bet. Aulcester and Stratford upon Avon, was anciently called Little or Lower-Grafton, to distinguish it from its neighbour, Temple or Upper-Grafton, and had the surname Ardens, from one of that name, who bought it of the Graftons, in the R. of K. John, and whose family held it a long time. It being purchased of the Ardens heirs, this hamlet came into the hands of Edw. I. who gave it to the monks of Westminster, for the celebration of the anniversary of his Q. Eleanor's interment in the abbey. At the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. sold it, with Temple-Grafton, to Will. Sheldon and John Draper.

GRAFTON-TEMPLE, above-mentioned, is said to have been given early to the abbey of Evesham; but it was in lay hands long before William the Conqueror, who took it from them, and gave it to some of his followers. It afterwards bel. to the Kts. Hospitallers, who held it of the Earls of Warwick, by the service of one Kt's. fee.

* **GRAMPOUND**, (*Cornwall*) 206 cm. 251 mm. from London, has a bridge over the r. Vale, or Fale. It was made a Bor. in the R. of Edw. III. whose brother, John of Eltham, granted its burghers the whole Vale of Grampond, and all the lands of Coytfala, or Falawood, which is the name at this day of some lands near the T. and within the precincts of the Bor. Some think that this T. is the Voluba of the ancients, because it stands on the same r. and that on the building of the bridge, it was changed into Grandpont. By K. Edward III's charter it was endowed with large privileges, particularly freedom from toll through all Cornwall, a Mt. on *Tu.* and Fairs on the days of *St. Peter* and *St. Barnabas*, &c. all which the burgessees hold of the duchy of Cornwall, in fee-farm, at the rent of about twelve guineas,

guineas, and were confirmed by K. Hen. VIII. but it did not send members to Pt. till the R. of Edw. VI. 'Tis a corp. with a mayor, 8 magistrates, a recorder, and town-clerk. The mayor is chose annually the *Tu.* before Michaelmas, and the members by the majority of the magistrates and freemen, who are such of the inh. as pay scot and lot. There is a chapel of ease in the T. to the p. Ch. which is at Creed, about a quarter of a m. off. The Mt. which is a very small one, is now kept on S. Here is a considerable mf. of gloves.

GRANBOROUGH, (*Warw.*) near Willoughby and the r. Leam, bel. anciently to the priorys of Coventry, and Ronton in Staffordshire; but came, after the Diff. to the Knightleys; and in 1640, it bel. part to Hugh Audley, and part to Mr. John Hill.

GRANCESTER, (*Camb.*) on the Cam, S. of Cambridge. In Bede's time it was a small desolate city, and now it is but a little village. Part of it was settled by Henry VI. upon the college, which he built, and called King's-College.

GRANDBY, (*Nott.*) on the S. E. side of Bingham, was anciently the seat of the Lds. Deincourt, from whose family it passed in the R. of Henry VI. to William Ld. Lovel, whose descendant, Francis Ld. Lovel, forfeiting it by his treasons against Hen. VII. that K. granted this manor to Sir John Savage, whose descendant, the Ld. Visc. Savage, sold it to Sir John Manners, the ancestor of the present D. of Rutland, to whom it gives the title of Marquis. Here was anciently a Mt. as there is still a Fair *Nov. 1.*

GRANSDEN-LITTLE, (*Camb.*) lies to the S. E. of Great-Gransden, is a manor worth about 250 l. a year, and was the late Mr. Pindar's.

* GRANTHAM, (*Linc.*) 85 cm. 104 mm. from London, is a neat populous T. with abundance of very

good inns of great resort, on the N. road, and the r. Witham. It is supposed to have been a Roman T. by the remains of a castle which have been formerly dug up here; and before the Ref. had many religious-houses, of some of which the ruins are still to be seen. It is governed by an ald. and 12 justices of the peace, a recorder, a coroner, an escheator, 12 second-twelve men, who are of the C. C. and 12 constables to attend the court, and is esteemed rich. Here is a fine large Ch. with a stone spire, one of the loftiest in England, being 280 foot high, which, by the deception of the sight, seems to stand awry. Here is a good fr. sc. built and endowed by Rich. Fox Bp. of Winchester, a native of this place, where Sir Isaac Newton received his first education, besides 2 ch. scs. It gives title of Earl to Henry d'Auverquerque, so created by K. Will. III. The Mt. here is on S. Fairs the first *M. in Lent, Holy-Tb. St. Peter's-day, Sept. 6, and October 15.* On the neighbouring course are frequent horse-races.

GRATELEY, (*Hampsh.*) on the S. E. side of Quarley-Hill, in the road from Andover to Salisbury, is the place where, in 926, K. Athelstan held a grand council of the nobility. Mr. auditor Benson has built a remarkable house here.

GRAVESEND, (*Kent*) 20 cm. 22 mm. from London, is opposite to Tilbury-Fort in Essex. It was anciently the manor of the Lds. Cobham, till one of them having by treason forfeited it to the crown, it was given to the D. of Lenox. Its Mts. which are on *W.* and *S.* and its Fair, of a week from *Oct. 13,* were granted by K. Edward III. In the R. of Rich. II. the French and Spaniards came up the Thames, burnt and plundered it, and carried away most of the people. To compensate the T. for this loss, the abbot of St. Mary le Grace on Towerhill, to whom Rich. II. had granted a manor bel,

bel. to Gravesend, called Parrocks, obtained, that the inh. of this place and Milton should have the sole privilege of carrying passengers by water, from hence to London at 4s. the whole fare, or 2d. a head; which was confirmed by Hen. VIII. who also raised 2 platforms here, and at Milton; but now the fare is 6d. a head in the tilt-boat, and 1s. in the wherry. The former must not take in above 40 passengers, the latter no more than 10. Coaches ply here at the landing of people from London, &c. to carry them to Rochester. This T. and Milton were incorporated by Q. Eliz. by the name of the portreeve (now the mayor) jurats, and inhs. of Gravesend and Milton: And, as Gravesend is the place where most passengers through Kent from foreign parts take boat for London, that Q. in order to shew the grandeur of the metropolis of her Km. ordered the lord-mayor, ald. and city companies to receive all ambassadors and eminent strangers here, in their formalities, and to attend them to London in barges, if by water; and if they chose to come by land, they were to meet them on horseback at Blackheath in their livery-gowns. In the E. part of the T. there remains the body of an old chapel, supposed to have bel. to some mon. The Ts. for several ms. round, are supplied from hence with garden stuff; of which great quantities are also sent to London, where the asparagus of Gravesend is preferred to that of Battersea. All outward-bound ships are obliged to anchor in this road, till they have been visited by the custom-house officers; and for this purpose, a sentinel at the block-house fires a musket; but the homeward-bound all pass by without notice, unless it be to put waiters on board, if they are not supplied before. As the outward-bound generally take in provisions here, the place is full of sea-men who are all in a hurry. The whole T. being burnt down in 1727, 5000 l.

was granted by the Pt. in 1731, for rebuilding its Ch. as one of the 50 new ones. In 1624, one Mr. Pinnock gave 21 dwelling-houses here, besides one for a master weaver to employ the poor; and here is a ch. sc. for 24 boys, who are both taught and cloathed. Besides the above-mentioned Fair, here are two others, *viz.* Jan. 25 and April 23; and here is a fish Mt. on Sunday morning.

GRAYES-COURT, (*Oxf.*) on the N. W. side of Henley upon Thames, was the ancient manor and seat of the Lds. Greys of Rotherfield; from whom it went by marriage to the Deincourts, and from thence by marriage also to the family of Ld. Lovel. But Francis Ld. Lovel, being attainted in the R. of Hen. VII. that K. gave it to Jasper E. of Pembroke and D. of Bedford, half-brother to K. Hen. VI. After his death, K. Hen. VIII. granted a lease of it to Rob. Knolles, as he did the fee of it afterwards to Francis his son, from whom descended the Es. of Banbury.

GRAY'S-THURROCK, (*Essex*) 17 cm. 19 mm. from London, is so called from its ancient Lds. the Grays of Codnor in Derbyshire; one of whom obtained a charter for a Mt. on F. which is now kept on Tb. and a Fair on June 28 and 29. Since his time, 2 other Fairs are held here, one on May 12 and 13, the other Oct. 9 and 10. Its Mt. is a very good one for corn and cattle.

GRAYSTOCK-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) on the r. Peterel, to the W. of Penrith, is the ancient manor and seat of the Ds. of Norfolk, to whom it came by marriage with the heiresses general of George Ld. Dacres and Gillingland; whose ancestor Tho. Ld. Dacres had it in the R. of Hen. VII. by marriage with a daughter of Ralph Ld. Graystock.

GRAY-WETHERS, (*Wilts*) on Marlborough-Downs, are loose stones so called, because they appear to travellers at a distance like straggling sheep. They are a sort of white marble

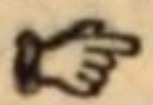
ble, and lye on the surface of the ground in infinite numbers, and of all dimensions. Dr. Stukely thinks they have lain here ever since the creation; and that they were solid parts, thrown out to the surface of the fluid globe, when its rotation was first impressed.

GREATABRIDGE, (*York. N. R.*) near Rookby, and not far from Bowes, has been a camp of the Romans, whose coins are often found here.

GREENBURY, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Barley, bel. formerly to Anglesey-Abbey in Cambridgeshire; but at the Diss. Edw. VI. gave it to Sir Rob. Chester; and it was sometime ago the estate of Rob. Bowes, Esq; from whom it came by marriage to Mr. Feltham, father of the late, if not the present owner. By the custom of this manor, all copyhold lands descend after the custom of Burrough-English.

GREENFORD, (*Midd.*) in the vale 2 m. S. of Harrow on the Hill, is sometimes written Gernford, as in Mr. Norden's map. It bel. so early as Edw. the Conf's. time to Westminster-Abbey; but after the Ref. it was granted to the Bp. of London, and his successors, for ever.

GREENHAUGH, (*Lanc.*) on the r. Wyr, almost opposite to Garstang, had a castle built by Tho. Stanley, the first E. of Derby.

 **GREENWICH**, (*Kent*) 5 m. 6 m. from London, has been the birth place and seat of several of our monarchs. Q. Mary and Q. Eliz. were born here, and K. Edw. VI. died here. Their palace was first erected by Humphry D. of Gloucester, who named it Placentia, and began the tower on the top of the steep hill in the park, which was finished by Hen. VII. but afterwards demolished, and a royal observatory erected in its place by K. Cha. II. furnished with mathematical instruments for astronomical observations, and a deep dry well for observing the stars in the daytime. The palace was enlarged by Hen. VII. but compleated by Hen.

VIII. This being afterwards much neglected, K. Ch. II. who had enlarged the park, walled it about, and planted it, pulled it down, and began another, of which he lived to see the first wing magnificently finished. But K. Will. III. granted it, with 9 acres of ground thereto bel. to be converted into a royal hos. for old and disabled seamen, the widows and children of those who lost their lives in the service, and for the encouragement of navigation. The wing, which cost K. Cha. 36,000 *l.* is now the first wing of the hos. towards London; and such progress is made in the second wing, and the other parts of this sumptuous edifice, that there is scarce such a foundation and fabric in the whole world. Its noble hall was finely painted by the late Sir James Thornhill. At the upper end, in an alcove, are the late Pfs. Sophia, K. Geo. I. the Q. dowager of Prussia, our late Q. Caroline, his present Majesty, the Pr. of Wales, the Duke, and their 5 Royal Sisters. On the cieling, over that alcove, are the late Q. Anne and Pr. George of Denmark: On the cieling of the hall are K. William III. and Q. Mary; and there is a fine statue of K. Geo. II. on a pedestal, in the area fronting its noble terrace by the Thames. In the year 1705 was the first admission of 100 disabled seamen into this hos. which is now augmented to 900 men and 90 boys. To every hundred pensioners 6 nurses are allowed, who are to be seamens widows at 10 *l.* a year, and 2 *s.* a week more to those who attend in the infirmary. The pensioners, besides their commons, are allowed 1 *s.* a week to spend, and the common warrant-officers 1 *s.* 6 *d.* The several benefactions to this noble charity, which appear in tables hung up at the entrance of the hall, amount to 58,209 *l.* And in the year 1732, the late E. of Derwentwater's forfeited estate, amounting to near 6000 *l.* a year, was given to it by Pt. Its p. Ch. lately rebuilt, as one of the 50
new

new ones, is a very handsome structure; and here are 2 ch. fcs. There is also a handsome college, at the end of the T. fronting the Thames, for the maintenance of 20 decayed old house-keepers, 12 out of Greenwich, and 8 who are to be presented alternately from Snottisham and Castle-Rising in Norfolk, or else from Bungay in Suffolk. This is called the D. of Norfolk's Coll. but was founded and well endowed, in 1613, by James Howard D. of Norfolk's brother, Henry E. of Northampton (on whom K. James I. bestowed the old palace) by the name of Trinity-Hof. and by him committed to the care of the Mercers company in London. The pensioners, besides victuals and drink, are allowed 18 *d.* a week for necessaries, with a gown every year, linen once in 2 years, and hats once in 4 years. Mr. Lambard, author of the perambulation of Kent, also built a hof. here in 1560, called Q. Eliz's. Coll. (in which are 20 poor) said to be the first hof. of the kind built by an English protestant. The T. contains 1350 houses; and a Mt. on *W.* and *S.* was erected here in 1737, the direction of which is in the governors of the royal hof. to which the profits arising from it were to be appropriated. This T. first gave title of peerage in the R. of Q. Anne, who created the late D. of Argyle, brother to the present, an English peer, with the titles of D. and E. of Greenwich. The manor bel. formerly to St. Peter's-Abbey at Ghent in Flanders, and afterwards to the Carthusian priory at Shene in Surry, till Hen. VIII. annexed it to the crown. That which is properly the palace here is but small, and converted into apartments for the governor of the royal hof. and the ranger of Greenwich-Park, which is well stock'd with deer, and has a noble and most delightful prospect of the city of London, and of the Thames. This is the chief harbour for the K's. yatchts.

GREETHAM, (*Rutl.*) near Cotteshmore, was purchased of Geo. Villars, the last of the name, D. of Bucks, by the late Daniel E. of Nottingham.

GREETON, (*Gloc.*) late Mr. Tracy's manor, has a chapel of ease to Winchcomb; to whose abbey part of the tithes formerly bel. and the other part to Tewksbury-Abbey.

GREETWELL, (*Linc.*) 1 m. from Lincoln, was late the manor of Rich. Lely, Esq; and consists of above 1100 acres at 70 *l.* a year, held by lease, for 3 lives, of the D. and C. of Lincoln.

GRENDON, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Polesworth, and 4 m. from Caldecot on the same side of the Anker, bel. once to a family of the same name, and since to the Chetwinds. Its Ch. was originally a chapel bel. to Orton on the Hill.

GRESHAM, (*Norf.*) near Cromer, and bet. Baconsthorp and Felbrigg, gave name to the ancestors of Sir Tho. Gresham (founder of the Royal-Exchange London, Gresham-Coll. &c.) who was born here.

GRESLEY-CHURCH, (*Derby*) on the S. side of the Co. W. of Ashby de la Zouch, had formerly a castle and a mon. built by the Lds. of the T. who were of the same name.

GRESSENHALL, (*Norf.*) on the N. W. side of East-Dereham, formerly bel. to the Foliots, then to the Hastings of Abergavenny, and afterwards to Hamon le Strange.

GRESTHORP, (*Nott.*) to the S. E. of Tuxford, was not very long ago the manor of Mr. Daniel, who sold it to Edw. Phirmey. In the popish times, here was a chapel, which being after the Ref. used only as a barn and cottage, Q. Eliz. gave it to Alex. Rigby and Percival Gunston, and their heirs; and there being 16 acres of priest-land bel. to it, they were given to the said Gunston and John Sonkey.

GRETHAM, (*Durham*) bet. Stockton and Hartlepool, where Robert Stichel, Bp. of Durham, founded an hof.

hof. and endowed it with the forfeited estate of Simon de Montfort E. of Leicester.

GRETLAND, (*York. W. R.*) on a hill S. of the Calder, not far from Halifax, where was formerly dug up a votive altar, consecrated to the tutelar god of the city of the Brigantes.

GREYSLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Nottingham, formerly bel. to the Cantelupes, in whose time the mansion-house was embattelled and called a castle. From them it descended to the Zouches; and by forfeiture of William Ld. Zouch came to the crown, in the R. of Hen. VII. who granted it to Sir John Savage, ancestor of the E. of Rivers; of whom it was purchased by Sir John Manners, ancestor of the present D. of Rutland.

GRIFFO, (*Warw.*) near Ardbury, bel. anciently to the Sudleys, then to the Butlers. In the R. of Edw. IV. it was Sir John Norbury's manor; and passed by marriage of his granddaughter to Sir Edm. Bray, in the R. of Q. Mary, as it did afterwards by the same means to Tho. Lifield, and was sold to John Gifford of Chillington in Staffordshire; whose grandson, about the beginning of the last century, conveyed the manor to Sir John Newdigate, and the demesnes to Ld. Keeper Coventry; by whose posterity they were lately, if they are not still, enjoyed.

GRILSTON, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Nemet-Bishops, had Lds. of its own name, from the R. of K. John to Rich. II. and was lately, if it be not still, the estate of the Pollards.

GRIMLEY, (*Worc.*) on the N. W. side of Worcester. Its manor (with Hallow its chapel) being Bp's. land, was sold, by order of Pt. in 1648, to John Corbet, Esq; for 3734 *l.*

* GRIMSBY, (*Linc.*) half a m. from the Humber, 124 cm. 158 mm. from London, is said to be the second, if not the first, corp. in England. It had anciently 3 convents and a castle. 'Tis governed by a mayor, high-

steward, recorder, 12 ald. 12 C.C. 2 bailiffs, 2 coroners, a town-clerk, and 3 serjeants at mace. The mayor holds a court here on *Tu.* and the bailiff's is on *F.* Here are several streets of good houses, and a Ch. that looks like a cathedral; and it was a place of very good trade, before its harbour was choaked up, yet the road before it is a good station for ships, that wait for a wind to get out to sea. Its chief trade is in coals and salt brought by the Humber. The Mts. are on *W.* and *S.* the Fairs *May 6* and *Aug. 24.* K. Hen. VIII. gave the lands, bel. to the convents here, to Trinity-Coll. Cambridge.

GRIMSTHORP, (*Linc.*) near Bourn in the road to Fokingham. Here it was, that Cha. Brandon D. of Suffolk raised a palace all on a sudden, for the entertainment of K. Hen. VIII. in his progress into these parts. The hall was adorned with a suit of hangings, which the D. had by his wife, Mary the French Q. which is in the possession of the D. of Ancafter, who has a seat here, with a fine park, and a delightful lawn on which there is an annual horse-race. In the midst of the park are still to be seen some small ruins of Vaudy-Abbey, founded in 1147.

GRINDON, (*Staff.*) on the S. E. side of Leek, was a long while in possession of the Bassets, till purchased by the last D. of Albemarle. Dr. Plot says this p. produces great quantities of excellent marble, of a white, hard, shining grit, strip'd red, which takes so good a polish, that it is fit for chimney-pieces, monuments, &c.

GRINGLEY ON THE HILL, (*Nott.*) on the W. side of Ganesborough, was anciently a part of the royal manor of Mansfield, and also of the manor of Tickhill. 'Tis a little T. with a Fair *Dec. 13*, to which some black cattle and swine are brought; but it is most noted for shoes, here being every year above 100, and some years near 200 shoemakers.

GRING-

GRINGLEY-LITTLE, (*Nott.*) S. of the former, and to the E. of Redford, is in the p. of Clarebrough, and bel. in part to the royal manor of Dunham, and part to the Abp. of York.

* **GRINSTED-EAST**, (*Suffex*) 25 m. 29 mm. from London, came, after the R. of Edward III. to the noble family of the Sackvilles, ancestors to the D. of Dorset, who had great estates in this Co. and one of them, *viz.* Rob. Earl of Dorset, built an hos. in the R. of K. James I. for 31 poor people of this T. and endowed it with 330 *l.* a year. 'Tis a Bor. by prescription, governed by a bailiff and his brethren, has sent burgesses to Pt. ever since the 1st of Edw. II. who are elected by about 35 burgageholders; had a charter for a monthly Mt. from Hen. VII. and is generally the place for the assizes. The returning-officer here is the bailiff, who is chose by a jury of burgageholders, at the D. of Dorset's court-leet. Its Mt. is on *Tb.* and its Fairs, which are well frequented, are *April* 16, *July* 2, *Sept.* 25, and *Nov.* 30, which last is a great one for Welsh runts, that are bought up here by the Kentish and Suffex farmers, and for fat hogs and other cattle.

GRINSTED-WEST, (*Suffex*) above 10 m. to the S. W. of East-Grinsted, and which is reckoned the most considerable manor, was, in the R. of Edw. III. the D. of Norfolk's, whose estate being confiscated after his death, this manor was settled in special tail on Tho. Ld. Delawar.

GROBY, (*Leic.*) 5 m. from Leicester, on the N. side of Leicester-Forest, a rich large manor, which came by the Earls of Leicester and the Quincys to the Ferrars family, who were a long time Barons of Groby, till it was conveyed by the marriage of a daughter to the Grays; from whom it came by an attainder to the crown, where it remained, till K. James I. restored Sir Henry

Gray to his ancestors honour, and created him Baron Gray of Groby; but K. Charles I. made his grandson Earl of Stamford. It was once a Mt. T. by the procurement of Henry Ld. Ferrars, in the R. of Edw. III. but it has been long discontinued. Here were also a castle and chapel. The Earl of Stamford has a fine park here.

GROMBRIDGE, (*Kent*) has a chapel of ease to its p. Ch. at Speldhurst, and bel. formerly to the Cobhams, Clintons, &c. who procured it a Mt. on *Tb.* now lost, and a Fair, which is still kept on *May* 6.

GROVE, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Watford, was for several generations the seat of the Heydons, and afterwards of the Hamptons, till Sir Dennis sold it to Rob. Ashton, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn.

GROVE, (*Nott.*) on the S. E. side of Redford, bel. very lately to the Nevils, and is now the seat of Will. Levinz, Esq;.

GROVE, (*Kent*) in the p. of Woodnesborough, bel. formerly to the Langleys, who conveyed it to Sir John White, merchant of the staple, from whom, by Moie and Everard, it came to Mr. James.

GROVEHURST, (*Kent*) in the p. of Hawkhurst, was for many ages the estate of a family of that name, till it came by marriages to the Hextals and Whetenhalls, one of whom sold it to Mr. Austin.

GROVE-PARK, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Budbrook, bel. anciently to the Hastings family; and in the R. of Rich. II. to Tho. Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, who built the lodge here, supposed to be that which is now the manor-house. It continued in his posterity till the R. of Hen. VII. and then coming to the crown, was by K. Edward VI. granted to John Dudley Earl of Warwick, and his heirs; after whose attainder it reverted again to the crown. Q. Eliz. disposed of it to Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester, and his heirs; but he

afterwards passed it back to the Q. It came afterwards to Robert Ld. Dormer, of Wing in Bucks, and was lately enjoyed by the sole heiress his grand-daughter, Anne, the wife of Sir John Curion, of Waterperry in Oxfordshire.

GROVE-PLACE, (*Kent*) in the p. of Staple, formerly the seat of the Groves, passed by marriage to St. Nicholas, whose descendants convey'd it to Quilter, and he to Linch, in whose family it did lately, if it does not still, remain.

GRYMSTON, (*Nott.*) on the r. Idle, N. W. of the Markhams, was anciently a part of the royal manor of Mansfield. In the R. of Hen. III. it came to Hen. de Say, after having passed through the families of Foliot and Bardolf. From the SAYS it went by marriage to the family of Hastings, who soon after released it to Sir Rob. Clifton, and his heirs.

GUBBINS, or GOBIONS, (*Hart.*) on the W. side of the r. Beane, near Stapleford, bel. anciently to the Gobions, since to the Botelers.

GUBBINS, or GOBIONS, (*Hart.*) near North-Mims, which had its name from its ancient Ld. Sir Rich. Gobion, bel. in the R. of Hen. VII. to the Mores, who had held it for several generations, and it was then called More-Hall; but on the attainder of Sir. Tho. More in the R. of K. Hen. VIII. and the forfeiture of it thereby to the crown, it was settled on Princess, afterwards Q. Elizabeth, who held it to her death. However, it came again into the family, in the time of his descendant, Cressacre More. It was afterwards sold to Sir Edw. Desbouverie, whose sons sold it in 1697 to Mr. Pitchcraft, a Blackwell-Hall factor, and Mr. Pitchcraft to the late Sir Jeremy Sambroke. The manor-house and gardens here are very beautiful.

GUILESBOROUGH, (*Northamp.*) near Naseby, has the traces of a Roman camp, that are called Burrows, which lies bet. the springs of the

Nen and Avon. The T. stands on a high hill, with a large prospect every way. Here is a fair fr. sc. which was erected and endowed by Sir John Langham, ald. of London.

GUILFORD, (*Suffex*) called East-Guilford, near the harbour of Rye, has a particular way of tithing their marsh-lands: The tenants only pay 3 *d.* an acre to the rector, while the lands continue pasture, but if they plough them, they must pay for the tithe 5 *s.* per acre.

* GUILFORD, (*Surry*) 25 *cm.* 30 *mm.* from London, stands on the r. Wey, not far from which are the ruinous walls of an old castle, this having been in the Saxon times a royal villa, where many of our Ks. used to pass the festivals, and in particular K. Henry II. K. John, and K. Edward III. kept their Christmas here. It appears by Mr. Blount's account of ancient tenures, that *annis* 1234, and 1254, some lands were held here by the serjeanty of keeping meretrices (which are interpreted laundresses) in the K's court, rented at 25 *s.* a year, paid into the exchequer. Here is a corp. consisting of a mayor, recorder, ald. &c. which has sent members to Pt. ever since Pts. had a being. Its Mt. which is on S. is chiefly for corn, and its Fairs are on *Good-F. April* 23, and *Nov.* 11. The great road from London to Chichester and Portsmouth lies through this T. which has always been famous for good inns, the cleanest of linnen, and other excellent accommodations; and the assizes are often held here. Its mf. formerly was cloth, of which here are still some small remains. Here is a sc. founded by K. Edward VI. and an almsh. founded by George Abbot Abp. of Canterbury, and endowed by him with lands worth 300 *l.* a year, of which he ordered 100 *l.* to be employed in setting the poor at work, and the other 200 *l.* for the maintenance of a master, 12 brethren, and 8 sisters, who are to have 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week,

week. The Abp's. birth-day, *viz.* Oct. 29, is yearly commemorated in it, and the Abp. of Canterbury is its visitor. There were 3 Chs. in this T. but one of them fell down in April 1740; and it has given title to many of our nobility, particularly Elizabeth, an Irish Viscountess, who was by K. Cha. II. created Countess of Guilford for life; and John D. of Lauderdale, whom he also created Earl of Guilford; as he did afterwards Sir Francis North. Here were formerly 2 or 3 convents, one of which was not long ago the seat of Dan. Coswall, Esq; and had a delightful park adjoining to it, the possession of the late Ld. Onslow. Here are 2 ch. scs. for 30 boys and 20 girls; and a fine circular course for horse-matches, which begin when the Newmarket races are ended. K. William founded a plate of 100 guineas, to be run for here every May, and used to honour the race with his presence, as did once the late K. Geo. I. The *r.* Wey is made navigable to the T. and by it a great quantity of timber is carried to London, not only from this neighbourhood, but from Suffex and Hampshire woods, above 30 m. off, from whence it is brought hither in the summer by land carriage. This navigation is also a great support to Farnham Mt. a good deal of the corn bought there being brought to the mills on this *r.* within 7 m. distance, and, after being ground and dressed, is sent down in barges to London. The road from hence to Farnham is very remarkable, for it runs along upon the ridge of a high chalky hill, called St. Catherines, no wider than the road itself, from whence there is a surprizing prospect, *viz.* to the N. and N. W. over Bagshot-Heath, and the other way into Suffex, and almost to the South-Downs; in short, the prospect to the W. is as it were unbounded. On this hill stands the gallows, in such a position, that the T's. people may

see the executions from their shop-doors in the high-street. In this neighbourhood, on the left side of the road leading to Godalming, are also the outside walls of that formerly called St. Catherine's-Chapel, that was built with a sort of tile, which when broken has the appearance of iron, and the cement of them is so hard, that it is in a manner impenetrable. There is a cross-road from hence to London, by way of Leatherhead or Epsom, over Bansted-Downs, which is not frequented by coaches, or the common stages, and if not the nearest to London, is by much the pleasantest in this part of England. The Epsom road, in particular, is always good, being a very hard gravel.

GUNFIELD, (*Dorset.*) bet. Blandford and Cramborn-Chace, 4 m. from Blandford, and 6 from Shaftsbury and Cramborn, is noted for the noble house, gardens and park, being 8 m. in com. the seat of George Doddington, Esq; called Eastbury, for the finishing of which, he had a great estate left him by his uncle Mr. Doddington, who was one of the Lds. and secretary of the admiralty, in the Rs. of K. William and Q. Anne.

GUNNAISEBURY, (*Midd.*) bet. Acton and Old-Brentford, was successively the manor and seat of judge Trowick, the Corbets, serjeant Maynard, and the Countess-dowager of Suffolk, and of Ld. Hobart, the present Earl of Buckinghamshire, of whom it was purchased by Henry Furnese, Esq; who has an elegant and noble structure here, first built by Mr. Webb, son-in-law to the famous Inigo Jones, on an ascent which commands an extensive prospect over the Thames into the Co. of Surry, as well as a good view of London and Middlesex, from its grand portico at the back front, which is supported by stately columns, as is also its remarkable hall, from whence there is an ascent by a

noble flight of stairs, to a salon and other rooms, adorned with the finest of tapistry and paintings, some of them capital pictures, placed there by Mr. Furnese.

GUNTHORP, (*Nott.*) near the Trent, in the p. of Ludham, had a chapel of its own, which K. John granted, with Ludham Ch. to the Abp. of Roan.

GUY'S-CLIFF, (*Warw.*) a great cliff on the W. side of the Avon, and the N. side of Warwick, where, in the Britons time, was an oratory, and in that of the Saxons, an hermitage, where Guy Earl of Warwick, who is said to have retired to it after his fatigues by the toils and pleasures of the world, built a chapel, and cohabited with the hermit, and that from thence it had the name. This hermitage was kept up to the R. of Henry VI. when Rich. Beauchamp Earl of Warwick established a chantry here, and in memory of the famous Guy, erected a large statue of him in the chapel here, 8 feet in height, and raised a roof over the adjacent springs. The chapel is in the p. of St. Nicholas, in the suburbs of Warwick, and was granted by Q. Eliz. to John Coleburne, who sold it to Will. Hudson of Warwick, from whose family it went, by marriage of his daughter, to Sir Thomas Beaufo of Emscote, in whose family it was about 100 years ago.

GWORNALL, UPPER and LOW. (*Staff.*) in the p. of Sedgley, where grindstones are dug for thick-edged tools, of which some have proved as good as the Derby stones.

H A

HACCOMB, or HUCKHAM, (*Devon.*) near Chudleigh and the coast, not far from Tingmouth, came from a family of the same name to that of Archdeacon, then to Hugh Courtney, and from thence by marriage to the Carews.

HACH-BEAUCHAMP, (*Som.*) the next p. to Curry-Mallet, the manor and seat of a branch of the great family of the Beauchamps, so long ago as the R. of Hen. II. one of whom obtained a grant from K. Edw. I. of a Mt. here on *Tb.* which hath been long disused, and a Fair at *Midsummer*. It has had the honour of giving the titles both of Visc. and Baron to the D. of Somerset, ever since Hen. VIII. on his marrying the Lady Jane Seymour, so created her brother Edward.

HACKNIS, (*York. E. R.*) near Whitby, was formerly a cell to its abbey, and is now the seat of Sir Ph. Sydenham, Bt.

HACKNEY, (*Midd.*) on the N. E. side of London, bel. of old to its Bp. till Bp. Ridley granted it to K. Edward VI. his heirs and successors, for ever; but he soon gave it to Tho. Ld. Wentworth, in whose family it remained, till they alienated it; and it was not long ago in the hands of Tho. Cook, Esq;. An old MS. says, it was given by K. Edward and his council to Sir Will. Herbert; and there it is called part of the K's. purchased lands. London-Field in this p. which was parcel of a mon. without Bishopsgate, was given by Hen. VIII. at the Diss. to Sir Tho. Darcy, in exchange for other lands. Here are no less than 12 hamlets in this p. and near 100 coaches are kept in it. At the bottom of Hackney-Marsh, through which the r. Lea runs, bet. Old-Ford and the Wyck, there have been discovered within these few years the remains of a great stone causeway, which, by the Roman coins, &c. found there, was no doubt one of the famous highways made by the Romans. The Ch. here is of a very ancient foundation, so old as Edw. II. and the number of houses near 700. That part next London is called Mare-Street; the middle, Church-Street; and the N. part Clapton; Dorleston and Shaklewell are on the W. and Hummerton, which

which leads to the Marsh, on the E. Here are 3 meeting-houses, and six boarding-shs. besides the fr. sh. in the Ch.-yard, a ch. sh. and 17 almshs.

HADDEN-HALL, (*Derby.*) in the High-Peak, near Bakewell, was the ancient seat of the Vernons, one of whom, in the R. of Q. Eliz. *viz.* Sir Geo. Vernon, was so noted for his hospitality, that he was called the *King of the Peak*. It went from him by marriage of his daughter to the first Earl of Rutland's son, in whose posterity, since Ds. of Rutland, we hear it still continues, but that their noble palace here is uninhabited.

HADHAM, *Magna* and *Parva*, (*Hartf.*) are 2 villages on the W. and S. W. of Bishops-Stortford. Hadham-*Magna*, or Much-Hadham, which stands in a vale on the r. Ash, was once a seat of the Bps. of London, and is still their manor, which they have lately let out upon lives. One of the late possessors was Thomas Pask, Esq; and since Felix Calvert, Esq;. There is a custom here, that the widow of every copyholder who shall die intestate, and seised of a copyhold estate in fee, shall have her free-bench in all the copyhold lands whereof he died seised in this manor, and after her the youngest son. The fines on admission to this manor are one year's quit-rent. Here is a ch. sh. Hadham-*Parva*, which is on the N. side of Much-Hadham, stands on the same stream, which comes a m. off from Albury and Pelham in the winter, and after rains. That part of it where the r. rises in the summer, is called Hadham on Ash. The manor-house here, called Hadham-Hall, with the lands bel. to it, was once held of the Bps. of London. It still pays castle-guard to Stortford. The most ancient lay-owner to be found is Sir Will. Baud, in the R. of Hen. III. In 1505 the manor was conveyed to Ld. Darcy and his heirs; and Ld. Darcy passed it to Sir Will. Capel and his heirs,

one of whom, *viz.* Arthur, was, in 1641, created by Cha. I. Baron Capel of Hadham, and in the Ch. here lie his descendants, the Earls of Essex. In the R. of Q. Eliz. this manor was exchanged with the crown, after which K. James I. granted it to Ld. Cecil, from whom it is descended to the present Earl of Salisbury. At a brick-kiln near Hadham-Ford, which goes over to Hadham-Hall, are dug up with their clay, oyster-shells, and bones which are supposed to be the teeth of large fish.

HADLEY, (*Midd.*) near Barnet, where was once an hermitage, was called Monkton-Hadley, because it was anciently given by the Earl of Essex to his abbey at Walden. K. Hen. VIII. gave this manor at the Diss. to Tho. Ld. Audley; Q. Mary to Sir Tho. Pope, and Q. Elizabeth to William Kympton alderman of London.

HADLEY, (*Suff.*) 53 cm. 64 mm. from London, was formerly a corp. with a mayor, ald. C. C. &c. but a quo warranto being issued against its charter in the R. of Ja. II. it has not been renewed since. It is a pretty large populous T. and tolerably well-built, but being in a bottom, 'tis generally dirty. It deals much in corn, and its Mts. which are M. and S. are well stored with provisions. 'Tis of some note still, though formerly of much greater, for the woollen mf. In the middle of it stands the Ch. which is a handsome structure, with a spire, and is a peculiar of Canterbury. Its Fair is Sept. 29.

HADLOW, (*Kent*) bet. Ewhurst and Mereworth, near the Medway, before it receives the Twist, has a Fair on *Whitson-M.* Its rectory is a manor which bel. formerly to the Kts. Hospitallers, till it was united to the crown by the Diss. after which K. Edw. VI. gave it to Ralph Vane, from whom it came at length to the Twissdens.

HAGINGTON-EAST, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Berry-Nerbert, bel. for several descents to the Coffins.

HAIGH, (*Lanc.*) a fine noble seat of the Bradshaighs, by Wigan, in one of the best situations in the N. of England, where, from the top of a mount in the park, are seen 13 Cos. and the Isle of Man. In this Lp. are the finest works of cannel-coals in England, which are an inexhaustible treasure to the family, and have a vi-riol spring in them.

HAIREHOLM, or **HAIRUM**, (*Durham*) in the p. of Branspeth, is the place to which some of the murderers of Tho. Becket are said to have fled after the fact, and to have built a chapel here to his memory. In the R. of K. Cha. I. it was the seat of the Coles.

HALAM, (*Nott.*) a hamlet of Southwell, at whose court-leet all its freeholders and copy-holders are to appear, twice a year, to do suit and service. Here was formerly the seat of the Leeks, till one of them sold it, about 1673, to Rich. Lloyd, Esq; then sheriff of the Co.

HALBERTON, (*Devon.*) near Tiverton, the estate of the Pawlets. The great tythes here are held under the D. and C. of Bristol, for 99 years, determinable on 3 lives, changeable at pleasure, and lett on lease at 197 l. a year.

HALDEN-HIGH, (*Kent*) a manor of Rolvenden, to the N. E. of Tenderden, so called from the Haldens, who purchased it, in the R. of Hen. III. and from whom it passed by the marriage of a daughter, in the next R. to the Guldefords, as it did by the like means to the D. of Northumberland; who forfeiting it in the R. of Q. Mary, by his rebellion, she gave it to Sir John Baker and his heirs; but the demesne was given to Sir Hen. Sidney, whose grandson, Robert E. of Leicester, sold it to Sir Tho. Smith of London. There are, in this and the neighbouring ps. 9 or 10 Dens, that hold of this manor,

viz. Stallenden, Ramsden, &c. which at the court elect so many beadies to gather the quit-rents.

HALDON-HILL, (*Devon.*) near the Ken, and not far from Exmister; which, when covered with a cloud, the people say, "When Haldon hath a hat, let Kenton beware of a squatt."

HALES, (*Gloc.*) near Winchcomb and Teddington, had once a famous abbey; of which there are few or no remains now, but a neat cloister. 'Twas founded, in the R. of Hen. III. by his brother, Richard E. of Cornwall, K. of the Romans, who lies buried here with his Lady. He settled the manor on the said abbey, in which it continued till the Diss. when it was granted, with the scite of the mon. to Sir Tho. Seymour; and after his attainder to William Marq. of Northampton; from whom it passed to Will. Hobby, Esq; and afterwards to the Tracys, who have ever since been Lds. of it. They have a large house here, supposed to have been the habitation of the abbot, from the religious inscriptions and figures in many of the rooms. The Ch. is a chapel of ease to Didbrook.

HALES, (*Norf.*) on the N. E. side of Loddon, to whose Ch. this is a chapel of ease, was the manor of Sir James Hobart (Att.-Gen. to Hen. VII.); the eldest branch of whose family lived here, for divers successions, till it was sold to the Humberstones; who soon after passed it to the relict of Sir Tho. Williamson, Bt. of East-Markham, who gave part of it to John Hoskins, Esq; who resided on it, and part to Fr. Gardner, ald. of Norwich.

HALESOWEN, (*Salop*) seat of Ld. Dudley, on the E. side of Sturbridge, had formerly an abbey, on which K. John settled the manor. Here is a Cattle-Fair on *Easter-Monday*.

HALESWORTH, (*Suff.*) 83 cm. 97 mm. from London, is an ancient T. on the r. Blyth, that bel. formerly to the Argentons, who pro-
sured

cured its Mt. on Tu. and Fair on Oct. 17, 18, and 19; and from them it passed to the Allingtons, who sold it long since. The T. is populous, and the Mt. noted for plenty of linnen yarn bought up here, which is spun by the women of this country. Here is a ch. sc. and a very neat Church.

HALFORD, (*Warw.*) is so called by corruption, from its old Ford over the Stour, not far from Edgehill, though it is also called and written Hawford. Some lands here bel. formerly to the canons of Kenilworth, which after the Diss. were sold by K. Hen. VIII. to John Pope, and his heirs; but they were sold by him, the same year, to Robert de Halford.

HALGAVER-MOOR, (*Corn.*) near Bodmin, is noted for a yearly carnival kept on it, about the middle of July, which is resorted to by thousands of people. K. Cha. II. was so well pleased with the sports and pastimes of it, when he touched here in his way to Scilly, that he became a brother of the jovial society, which is said to be as old as the Saxons. One of the diversions here is, to draw the unwary into its quagmire; and certain criminals are tried here, before one whom they stile the mayor of *Halgaver*, for some trivial offence, or other, and punished by some notable but harmless disgrace, such as wearing one spur, &c. From hence slovens are commonly threatned to be presented in Halgaver-Court.

HALIFAX, (*York. W. R.*) 174 cm. 199 mm. from London, stands near the Calder, on the gentle ascent of a hill; and is a p. the most populous, if not the largest, in England, being 12 m. in diameter, and above 30 in circumference, and having 12 chapels of ease to its Ch. 2 whereof are parochial; besides 16 meeting-houses, which all, except the quakers, are called chapels, and most of them have bells and burial grounds. Though there were not above 30 houses in it, anno 1443, it was so populous in Q. Eliz's. time, that they

sent out 12,000 men to join her forces against the rebels; and so industrious were they, that, notwithstanding the barren soil of the adjacent country, they had then enriched themselves by the mf. of cloth. Since that, so great has been the demand of kerseys for cloathing the troops abroad, that it is thereby increased a fourth, within these 60 years, especially as they have lately entered into the mf. of shalloons; so that it has been calculated, that 100,000 pieces are made in a year in this p. alone, at the same time that almost as many kerseys are made here as ever. And it has been affirmed, that one dealer here has traded, by commission, for 60,000 l. a year, to Holland and Hamburg, in the single article of kerseys. Here is a good hos. endowed in 1642, by the then Ld. of the manor, Mr. Nath. Waterhouse, for 12 poor old people, with a workhouse for 20 children, and a fr. sc. called Q. Eliz's. The Halifax law, so much talked of formerly, was made, in the R. of Hen. VII. to put an end to that then common practice of stealing cloths in the night-time from the tenters. By this byelaw, the magistrates of Halifax were impowered to pass and execute sentence of death on all criminals, if they were either taken in the fact of stealing, or if the cloth stolen was found upon them, or if they owned the fact: The value of the thing stolen, however, was to be above 13 d. halfpenny. If the fact was committed out of the vicarage, but within the liberties of the forest of Hardwic, the offender was first carried before the bailiff of Halifax, who presently summoned the frith-burghers of the several Ts. in the forest, by whom he was either acquitted, or condemned. If the latter, he was carried within a week to the scaffold, and there beheaded in a very remarkable manner, viz. by an ax drawn up by a pulley to the top of a wooden engine, and fastened there by a pin, which, when taken out, the ax fell down in

an infant, and did its work. This may partly serve to explain the common litany of the beggars and vagrants of these parts, *viz.* "From Hell, Hull, and Halifax, Good Lord deliver us." The engine, which was used till 1620, was then removed; but the basis it stood on still remains. This T. formerly gave title of Marq. to the family of Savile, as it does now those of E. and Baron to the present noble Geo. Montague, son to the late auditor of the exchequer. The Mt. here is on *Tb.* Fair *June 24.* 'Tis said, the vicar of this p. is always justice of the peace, as vicar. No Mt. is so much thronged as this, in all the N. part of England, except Leeds and Wakefield. As to the afore said engine, it is fit to be observed, that the E. of Morton, regent of Scotland, seeing one of these executions, as he passed through Halifax, took a model of it, and carried it into his own country; where, after many years, during which it was called the Maiden, his Lp's. head was the first that was cut off with it; and though it has cut off many a head since, it still retains the name.

HALL, (*Corn.*) over-against Fowey, on the other side of the harbour, has very pleasant walks on the side of a hill, and was anciently the seat of the Fitzwilliams; from whom it descended by the heiress to the Mohuns; but was afterwards sold to the Keckwicks, and it is now Mr. Pitt's.

HALL, (*Devon.*) near Bps.-Tawton, did formerly bel. to a family of the same name; but now to the Chichesters.

HALLATON, (*Leic.*) 68 cm. 30 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tb.* Fairs on *Ascension-day*, *Corpus-Christi-day*, and *Oct. 28*; and has a ch. sc. This place is noted for its poverty in the midst of a rich soil.

HALL-DOWN, (*Devon.*) 4 m. from Exeter, the seat of the Lady Chudleigh; it was built by the late Sir George, and is reckoned by some the best modern house in the Co. 'Tis

of brick, after the model of Buckingham-House in St. James's Park.

HALLING, (*Kent*) near the Medway, over-against Woldham, had a seat, built by Heath, Bp. of Rochester, in the R. of Edw. II. for himself, and his successors in that see.

HALLISTONE, (*Northumb.*) near Harbottle, had a nunnery. Paulinus is said to have baptized many thousands here, in the infancy of the English Ch.

HALL-PLACE, (*Surry*) a tything in Godalming p. where was the seat of the Wyats, an ancient family; but some reckon it in the p. of Puttenham, or Pepper-Harrow.

HALL-PLACE, (*Surry*) near Thorp and Chertsey, bel. formerly to Chertsey-Abbey; but was lately in the hands of Sir John Leigh of Wickham in Kent.

HALLWESTON, (*Hunt.*) near St. Neots, where are two remarkable springs, not far from one another; the one fresh, and reckoned good for the eyes; the other brackish, and very sovereign in all leprous disorders.

HALSALL, (*Lanc.*) on the W. side of Ormeskirk, is supposed to have given name to the ancestors of Edw. Halsall, Esq; who founded a fr. sc. here. The rectory here is reckoned 400 l. a year. Here was formerly the seat of Ld. Gerrard. At this place is a bituminous turf, which emits a smell like the oil of amber; and from which an oil may be prepared, not easily distinguishable from it. The country people use pieces of it, instead of candles.

HALSTED, (*Essex*) 39 cm. 45 mm. from London, was anciently a manor of the Bouchiers; of whom Robert, who was chancellor of England in the R. of Edw. III. obtained his charter for a court-leet here, a Mt. on *Tu.* (since altered to *F.* and noted for corn) and a Fair on the eve and day of *St. Luke*. He also founded a collegiate Ch. here for 8 priests, and lies interred, with several of his posterity, in a chapel on the S. side of the

the p. Ch. The T. stands on a hill, with a pleasant r. at the foot of it.

HALTON, (*Som.*) on the W. side of Sedgemoor, bel. heretofore to the Lds. Hungerford; one of whom forfeiting it, with his other estates, to the crown, by his endeavouring to restore Hen. VI. to the throne, his daughter, Lady Mary, in the R. of Henry VII. procured the reversal of her father's attainder, and the restitution of his lands and honours, and carried this manor, with others, by marriage to Edward Ld. Hastings.

HALTON, or HAULTON, *i. e.* HIGH-TOWN, (*Chester*) 2 m. N. of Frodsham, stands loftily on a hill, where a castle was built, *anno* 1071, by Hugh Lupus E. of Chester, who gave it, with the barony, to Nigel a Norman; from whose posterity it came to the crown, and remains a member of the duchy of Lancaster; which maintains a large jurisdiction in the country round it, by the name of Halton-Fee, or the honor of Halton, having a court of record, prison, &c. within themselves. About *Michaelmas* every year, the K's. officers of the duchy keep a law-day at the castle, which still remains a stately building; and once a fortnight a court is kept here, to determine all matters within their jurisdiction; but felons and thieves are carried to the sessions at Chester, to receive their sentence. Here is a small Mt. on S. though it is not in the lists of the Market-towns, and a Fair on *Lady-day*, which the inhabitants claim by prescription.

HALTON, (*Lanc.*) near Lancaster, whose capital messuage is called Halton-Hall. The demesnes bel. to the manor consist of 230 acres tythe-free. It has a water corn-mill, and a salmon-fishery in the r. Loyne; and a good common in the neighbourhood, with a promising prospect of lead and coal.

HALTON, E. and W. (*York. W. R.*) not far from Settle, had anciently a religious house, and a royal mansion

built by the Ks. of Northumberland, who made this their place of retreat from the Danes fury.

HALTON, (*Northumb.*) within the Picts-Wall below Portgate, where the manor-house, called Halton-Hall, is the seat of the ancient family of the Carnabys.

HALTWESEL, (*Northumb.*) 215 m. 257 mm. from London, is a considerable T. with good accommodation for travellers, in the road from Carlisle and Hexham to Newcastle, having the South-Tyne on the S. side, and the military way, which runs parallel to the Picts-Wall, at a little distance on the N. side.

HAM, (*Kent*) on the S. W. side of Sandwich. A part of it, which bel. heretofore to the mon. of Christ-Ch. Canterbury, was given by Hen. VIII. to Sir Tho. Moyl, who sold it to Sir Rob. Oxenbridge; whose posterity alienated it to the Bois's of Betshanger, whose successors were also proprietors of the other moiety, which was anciently the seat of the Criols; from whom it went by marriage to Fog; whose daughter carried it to Scot, and he sold it to Mr. Bois.

HAM, (*Kent*) on the N. E. side of Appledore, was anciently the estate of the Orlanstons, for several descents; but at length came by an heiress to the Scots.

HAM-HOUSE, (*Surry*) is an elegant structure in the p. of Peterham, near Richmond-Park, and by the Thames-side; which bel. to D. Lauderdale, in the R. of Cha. II. and afterwards to the Dfs's. son the E. of Dysert, brother to general Talmash who was killed at the expedition of Breft.

HAM, (*Worc.*) on the r. Temd, or Teme, a little higher than Clifton, had a castle, where is now a handsome seat, that has been enjoyed by the ancient family of the Jeffreys, above 200 years.

HAM-WEST, (*Essex*) bet. Stratford and Little-Ilford. In this p. are 12 acres of marsh land, call'd Ox-Leas,

Leas, which Sir Jacob Garrard, sheriff of London, many years before his decease, appropriated for ever, for the binding out 4 apprentices, *viz.* 3 of this p. and one of East-Hamp. Also, in thankful remembrance of his deliverance in a trial for his life and estate, he appointed a sermon to be preached yearly, on that anniversary (*viz.* Jan. 9) at this p. Ch. with 20s. for the preacher, 6s. 8d. for the reader, 3s. 4d. for the clerk, and 2s. for the sexton, besides a dole of charity to be distributed, at the same time, to 50 poor people.

HAMBLEDON-HILL, (*Dorset.*) at one end of Cranburn-Chace, near Stourmister, shews it had once a camp; and, it is said, Roman coins have been dug up in or near it.

HAMBLETON, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. W. side of Selby, has annual races on its Down, for the K's. plate of 100 guineas.

HAMDEN-GREAT, (*Bucks*) on the ridge of the Chiltern-Hills, near Wendover, is the manor and seat of the Hamdens, one of the oldest and most honourable families in this Co. who, it is said, were settled here above 600 years; and that the porch of their house is yet standing, which was built before the conquest. Here is a small ch. sc. Little-Hamden is on the N. side of it.

HAMLEYTON, (*Rutl.*) near Normanton, in the road to Okeham, is in the maps and some descriptions spelt Hambleton, or Hamelden. In the R. of Edw. II. this manor bel. to Bartholomew Ld. Badlesmere, who obtained a Mt. here on M. and a Fair Aug. 23, 24, and 25. It afterwards came to the E. of Northampton, and then to Ld. Lovell; upon whose forfeiture of it to Hen. VII. he gave it to Hen. Ferrers. In the R. of K. James I. it was in the family of Sir John Harrington. It was afterwards sold to Geo. Villiers D. of Buckingham, and again to the late E. of Nottingham.

HAMMERSMITH, (*Midd.*) 4 m. W. from London, is a hamlet bel. to Fulham, has 2 ch. scs. a workhouse, a Presbyterian meeting-house, a nunnery, and a number of pretty seats, especially towards the Thames.

HAMOSE-CREEK, (*Devon.*) near Plymouth, a safe road, which is a common harbour for ships bound to the E. when they wait for a wind.

HAMPSTED, (*Midd.*) about 4 m. on the N. W. side of London, stands in a healthy air, on a fine rise, at the top of which is a heath of about a m. every way, that is adorned with several pretty seats, in a most irregular romantic situation, and has a most extensive prospect over the city, into the counties all round it, *viz.* Bucks and Hartfordshire, and even Northamptonshire, Essex, Kent, Surry, Berks, &c. with an uninterrupted view of Shooter's-Hill, Bantled-Downs, and Windsor-Castle. Its Ch. was anciently a chapel of ease to Hendon, till about 1478, when it was separated from it by the abbot and convent of Westminster, then patrons of the rectory of Hendon, who made a curacy or donative of it in their gift, as it remained till the suppression, at which time K. Henry VIII. settled it on his new-made Bpk. of Westminster; but K. Edw. VI. dissolving that See, granted the manor and chapel of Hampsted to Sir Tho. Wroth, for his good services done to the crown. After this, it bel. to the Earls of Gainsborough; but was sold to Mr. Langworth, and is now the manor of Mr. Marion, a clergyman of Essex. This village used to be resorted to formerly for its mineral waters, which have lately been neglected; but the wells are still frequented by the gentry, who meet here in a fine assembly-room, to dance, &c. besides the long-room, where they play every M. evening at cards, &c. Though it is now so crowded with good buildings, that even on the very steep of the hill, where

where there is no walking 6 yards together without meeting a hillock, yet in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was chiefly inhabited by the laundresses who washed for the Londoners. Its old ruinous Ch. the Ld. of the manor's chapel, was lately pulled down, and a new one is just erected in its room. There is besides, a handsome chapel near the wells, built by the contribution of the inh. who are chiefly citizens and merchants of London.

HAMPSTEDE, (*Staff.*) on the N. side of Tame, over-against Pirrie, the seat of the Wirleys, from father to son, ever since the Reign of Henry II.

HAMPTON, (*Midd.*) on the Thames, over-against the Moulseys, 2 m. from Richmond and Kingston. Its manor seems to have bel. formerly to the priory of Takely in Essex, upon the Diss. of which, it came to the crown. This place is chiefly famous for that noble house, called Hampton-Court, built here by cardinal Wolsey, who put up 280 silk beds in it, for strangers only, and richly stored it with gold and silver plate; but it raised him so much envy, that, to screen himself from it, he gave it to K. Hen. VIII. who in exchange allowed him his palace at Richmond. The buildings, gardens, and the 2 parks, to all which the late K. Will. made considerable additions, are about 4 m. in circuit, and watered on three sides by the Thames, over which there is a bridge to it from Kingston. The inward court was built by K. William, and forms a piazza, the lowness of whose pillars makes it look more like a cloyster than a palace, which, however, was so contrived for the conveniency of the K. who took great delight in this place, but his constitution did not allow him to mount stairs; nevertheless the apartments make ample amends for this, there being none more magnificent, nor more exactly disposed in any palace in the world:

And his Majesty, who had a good taste in furniture, adorned it with all the elegance imaginable. Not to mention any of the other noble paintings by the greatest masters, there are in the great gallery the famous cartoons, being 5 pieces done by Raphael Urbin, which K. Will. III. brought into England, and for which Lewis XIV. offered 100,000 Lewis d'Ors. At this palace were also put up, a few years ago, the battles of Alexander, wrought up in fine brussels tapistry, which are worth the observation of the curious. In Bushy-Park is a cascade, which is reckoned a masterpiece in its kind.

HAMPTON-UPON-AVON, (*War.*) of old called Bishope-Hampton, because in the Saxon times it bel. to the see of Worcester; and Hampton-Lacy, from a family of that name, whose posterity do now, or did very lately, enjoy it; stands on the E. side of Stratford, of which it was formerly a hamlet.

HAMPTON-COURT, (*Heref.*) 5 m. S. E. of Leominster, is in some maps stiled Hampton-Charles. Rowland Lenthall, master of the wardrobe to K. Hen. IV. built a very fine house here, which has for a long time been the seat of the Coningsbys; from whom descended the late E. (so created by K. Geo. I.) whose daughter was married to the late Sir Michael Newton, and was created Countess Coningsby in her father's life-time. 'Tis built castle-wise in a valley on the r. Lug, under coverture of Dynmoor; and from the top of the house goes a stair-case, which they say has a subterraneous conveyance to Dynmoor-Wood. Here is a very fine park, 8 m. in com. with about 1200 head of deer, and a broad pool 3 quarters of a m. long, bet. 2 great woods. The dam, which forms it and is made over a valley, cost 800 l. and was finished in a fortnight by 200 hands. A new r. is cut quite through the park, the channel of which, for a long way together, is hewn out of the rock.

This

This enriches vast tracts of land, which before were barren. Here are also new gardens and canals laid out, and new plantations of timber; which, with warrens, decoys, sheep-walks, pastures for cattle, &c. supply the house with all conveniencies and necessaries; and there is store of water on all sides of it, for the fountains, basons, and canals. Here are some good pictures of the Countess's ancestors, painted by Holben, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lilly, &c. and an original of K. Hen. IV. Q. Eliz. the Duchefs of Portsmouth, &c.

HAMPTON-CURLEW, (*Warw.*) so called from its ancient owners of that name, is a hamlet of Budbroke, and has always bel. to the Lds. of that manor.

HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, (*War.*) on the W. side of the Blith, to the N.E. of Solihul. 'Tis a large p. with divers hamlets; and the manor bel. formerly to the family of Arden, one of whom obtained a Mt. here on *Tu.* with a Fair on *St. Luke's*, and the days before and after; but the Mt. has been long disused. Here were formerly 2 parks; in one of which stood the manor-house and a castle, of which the intrenchments are yet to be seen, and are called the Castle-Hills. It came, in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir John Peche, and went afterwards by marriage to Sir Will. Montfort; in whose family it continued many descents, till the attainder of Simon Montfort, in the R. of Hen. VII. for assisting Perkin Warbeck, when it was forfeited to the crown. In 1643 the spire of the Ch. was beat down, and the steeple and body of it much rent by thunder and lightning. Here is a ch. sc.

HAMSTED-MARSHAL, (*Berks*) near the Kennel r. 3 m. W. from Newberry, had the surname, because it formerly bel. to the earl-marshal of England. Here Sir Tho. Parr, treasurer of the household to Q. Eliz. built a fine seat; and the late Ld. Craven, who had his title of Baron from hence

built a much finer, on an eminence visible to all that pass the Bath road; but in *Jan.* 1719 it was burnt down.

HAMSTED-NORRIS, (*Berks*) near Compton, has its name from its owners the noble family of the Norris's.

HANBOROUGH, (*Oxford.*) near Woodstock, is noted only for the *se-*lenites, or moon-stone, which has been dug in great plenty out of its wells.

HANDBURY, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Pagets-Bromley, of which a family of that name were the ancient owners, went by marriage to Will. Bowles of Rushall; and from him, by the like means, to the Leighs and Vernons.

HANDEAKER, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of King's-Bromley, and 1 m. from the Trent, was possessed by a family of that name, from the R. of Hen. II. to that of Hen. VI. after which, it went by marriage of an heiress to Hen. Westcoate; whose family did very lately, if they do not still, enjoy it.

HANLEY-CASTLE, (*Worc.*) on the Severn and near Upton, opposite to Malvern-Hills. It anciently bel. to the Clares Es. of Gloucester, and afterwards to the Mortimers Es. of March; but it coming to the crown, K. Hen. VIII. made Sir Will. Compton constable of it; from whom are descended the Es. Northampton. It was lately the seat of Edm. Lechmere, Esq.

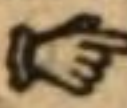
HANLEY-SIX-PENNY, (*Dorset.*) bet. Blagdon-Park and Cranburn-Chace. In the latter, that is about 3 m. off, the parishioners are allowed one day in the year to hunt deer. Hanley bel. to Peter Walter.

HANWELL, (*Midd.*) 2 m. from Brentford, on the N. side of the road from London to Oxford, bel. before the R. of Edw. the Conf. to Westminster-Abbey, and so remained, when that abbey was converted by Hen. VIII. into the see of a Bp. but Q. Mary I. gave it to the see of London.

HANWORTH,

HANWORTH, (*Midd.*) on the W. side of Twickenham, was the favourite seat of Hen. VIII. having a prospect of the Thames, and a delightful country round about it, as well as 2 good parks, one called Kenton, the other Hanworth, where he always hunted the buck, or hare. It gave title of Baron to Francis Ld. Cottington, in the R. of Cha. I. and is the seat of Ld. Vere Beauclerc.

HARBORN, (*Staff.*) on the S. W. side of Birmingham, formerly bel. to the Lds. Dudley, afterwards to the Cornwallis's; then to Philip Foley, Esq; who sold it, 50 years ago, to Geo. Birch and Hen. Hinckley, who erected a ch. sc. here. One James Sands of this p. who died in 1625, lived to the age of 140, and his wife to 120. He out-lived 5 leases of 21 years each, which were all made to him after he married.

 **HARBOROUGH**, (*Leic.*) 66 cm. 84 mm. from London, is a great thoroughfare in the road to Derby, near the source of the r. Welland; and was famous, in Camden's time, for its Beast-Fair, where the best horses and colts are still sold. 'Tis observed of this T. that there are no lands bel. to it; so that they have a proverb here, "That a goose will eat up all the grass in Harborough; and children are threatened with being thrown into Harborough-Field." For this reason, their Fair, which is held on the 9th of Oct. for cattle, is kept in the next p. The Mt. is on Tu. It gives title of E. to Philip Ld. Sherrard; has a good fr. sc. and a fair chapel of ease to Great-Bowden its p.

HARBOTTLE-MANOR and CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near Hallstones, in the valley of Read, or Riddesdale, gave name to a family of considerable note, from the R. of Hen. IV. to this time. In the R. of Hen. II. when this castle bel. to the Umfravils, it was taken by the Scots, but soon recovered, and restored to that family. Nevertheless it was much

ruined, and much neglected afterwards; and being forfeited to the crown by Sir William Talboys, K. Edw. IV. granted it to Sir Rob. Ogle; from whom it came by the heiress to the family of Sir Cha. Cavendish, late D. of Newcastle.

HARDING, or HARPEDON, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. S. of Whethamsted, of which it is a hamlet, and 5 m. from St. Albans in the road to Luton, stands on a hill, and bel. anciently to the Hoos; but was sold to Matth. Cressy, in the R. of Edw. IV. and continued in that family many descents, till it went by marriage of the heiress to the Bardolfs; one of whom sold it to Sir John Witherong, Bt. in the R. of Cha. II. in whose posterity we hear it still remains.

HARDWICK, (*Derby.*) in Scarf-dale, 10 m. from Derby, the seat of an ancient family of the same name, gives seat and title of Baron to the D. of Devonshire.

HARDWICK, (*Gloc.*) which has the honour of giving title of Baron to the present Ld.-Chanc. York, is the manor of Mr. Trye, and a chapel of ease to Standish.

HARDWICK, (*Norf.*) near King's-Lynn, was lately the manor of the Gleans, of which Peter Glean, Esq; was created a Bt. in 1665; whose son and successor in the title was an apothecary of the same name, lately deceased in the Strand.

HAREBY, (*Linc.*) near Lincoln City, is noted for the death of Eleanor, wife to K. Edw. I. who caused crosses to be set up in memory of her, in all the places where the hearse rested, that carried her corpse from hence to Westminster.

HAREFIELD, (*Midd.*) on the W. side of the Coln, bet. Uxbridge and Rickmansworth, was formerly the seat of Ld.-Ch.-Jus. Anderson, and since of Sir Roger Newdigate; in whose family, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage have been ever since Edw. VI. 'Tis now a donative, or curacy; and tho' before the

Diff. when it bel. to the hof. of St. John of Jerufalem, it was exempt from epifcopal jurifdiction, it has been fubject to it ever fince; yet the late Sir Rich. Newdigate contefted it. Here is a ch. fc.

* HARESBURY, (*Wilts*) on the Willy, near Warmifter, is in old records called Heightsbury, or Heytsbury; and now it is writ Hatchbury. It was once the feat of the Empreſs Maud, and bel. heretofore to the Lds. Hungerford and Haftings; from which laſt family it went to that of Afhe, who have generally had the honour to represent it in Pt. Here are Fairs *May 7* and *Sept. 14*; and it has ſent members to Pt. ever ſince Hen. VI. it being an ancient Bor. by preſcription. One of the Lds. Hungerfords built an almſho. here, for 12 poor men and a woman. Here is a collegiate Ch. with 4 prebendaries, and a fr. fc. and the place is governed by a bailiff and burgeſſes.

HAREWOOD, (*Bedf.*) on the Oufe, near Turvey, had a nunnery formerly; and is alfo called Harelewood and Harold, it having the honour of giving title of Earl to the Duke of Kent.

HARINGTON, (*Northamp.*) on the W. fide of Rothwell, gave title of Baron in the R. of James I. to Sir John Stanhope, his Vice-Cham. as it does now that of E. to the Rt. Hon. Will. Stanhope, ſo created by his preſent Majeſty. The late E. of Dyſert had a feat here.

HARINGWORTH, (*Northamp.*) near the r. Welland, on the N.E. fide of Rockingham, was formerly the feat of Ld. Zouch, whole family flouriſhed here, from the R. of Edward I. to James I. It has been ſince ſold to a gentleman, whole feat is at Bullick in the neighbourhood; but a chapel, where the Zouches were buried, was reſerved for that family.

HARLACKENDEN, (*Kent*) in the p. of Woodchurch, has been the patrimony of a family of that name, from the conqueſt to this time.

HARLASTON, (*Staff.*) on the N. E. fide of Tamworth, bel. to the Vernons, from Hen. III. to Hen. VIII. and then went by marriage to Sir Tho. Stanley's family.

HARLAXTON, (*Linc.*) 2 m. from Grantham, where was ploughed up a brazen veſſel, in which was an antique helmet of gold, ſtudded with jewels, which was preſented to Catherine of Spain, Queen-dowager of Hen. VIII.

HARLESTON, (*Norſ.*) has a bridge on the r. Waveney, 14 cm. from Norwich, and 82 cm. 94 mm. from London. The manor bel. formerly to the Mowbrays Ds. of Norfolk. 'Tis but a dirty T. with a Mt. on *W.* and a Fair *June 24*.

HARLESTON, (*Devon.*) in Brixton p. bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to the Collifords; in that of Edw. III. to Peter Silverlock; and by an heiress of the Carſlake family paſſed to that of Wood. The ancient family of the Maynards have a feat and eſtate in this p.

HARLESTON, (*Midd.*) is a prebend of St. Pauls, in the p. of Willſdon; bet. which and Weſtbourn-Green lies Harleſton-Green.

HARLING-EAST, (*Norfolk*) ſtands on a rivulet, bet. Thetford and Buckenham, 15 cm. from Norwich, and 75 cm. 88 mm. from London. Its ancient owners were the Bigods family, who changed their name to Felbrigg. 'Twas afterwards ſold to the Herlings; from whom it was carried by marriage to the Wingfields; after which it came to the Lovels, by a branch of which it was lately, if it be not ſtill, enjoyed. Its Mt. on *Tb.* is chiefly for linen-yarn, and linen-cloth; and the Fair is *April 23*.

HARLINGTON, (*Midd.*) on the N. fide of Hounſlow-Heath, gave title of E. to Sir Hen. Bennet, ſecretary of ſtate to Cha. II. it having been his feat alſo.

HARLOW, (*Eſſex*) on the W. fide of the Rodings towards Hartfordſhire, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury;

mundsbury; but in the last century was the property of Tho. Addington, Esq. It had a Mt. once on S. though since discontinued; but has a Fair on Nov. 17.

HARMONDSWORTH, (*Midd.*) on the N. W. side of Harlington. The manor was formerly given to St. Andrew's-Abbey in Normandy; but K. Edw. III. seized it, as the estate of an alien priory, and K. Rich. II. alienated it to Will. Wickham, Bp. of Winchester, who settled it on his college, near Winchester; which continued proprietors of it, till Hen. VIII. by way of exchange for it, got the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage into his own hands.

HARNAM, E. and W. (*Wilts*) near Sarum. Its Bp. Rich. Poor, having obtained of Hen. III. at the incorporation of New-Sarum, that, for the benefit of the said city, they change and remove the ways and bridges leading to it, &c. Robt. Bingham, his next successor, built that stately bridge over the Avon, called Harnam-Bridge, anno 1245; which brought the great western road this way, whereby Wilton decayed, and Salisbury throve every day.

HARRENDON, GR. and LIT. (*Northamp.*) near the r. Nen, bet. Wellingborough and Kettering, was the manor and seat of the Vaulx's, for above 300 years. K. Cha. I. when a prisoner at Holmby-House, used to come hither under a guard, for his beloved diversion of bowling. It gives title of Baron to the E. of Malton, who has a seat here.

HARROLD'S-EWIAS, (*Heref.*) at the conflux of the Munny and Dore, had a castle which anciently bel. to the Harolds; from whom it passed to the Lds. Tregoz, and from them to the Grandisons.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, (*Mid.*) so called from its situation on the highest hill in the Co. 10 m. N. W. of London. In its Ch. lie interred several of the Flambers, Lds. of the hamlet of that name. This p. is no-

ted for a fr. sc. founded in the R. of Q. Eliz. by Mr. John Lyons. A silver arrow is shot for here once a year, viz. Aug. 4, by a select number of the scholars, who are dressed for the purpose in the habit of archers. The manor bel. formerly to the Abps. of Canterbury, till the R. of K. Henry VIII. when Abp. Cranmer conveyed it to the crown, in exchange for other lands; but it has passed to the subject since, and was the manor of the late Sir James Rushout.

HARROW-HILL, (*Worc.*) in the ps. of North and Middle-Littleton, 2 m. from Evesham, has a medicinal spring, especially noted for the cure of sore eyes. The water, though of a soft taste, yet, by its distillation from the rock, petrifies what-ever is thrown into it.

HARTBURY, (*Gloc.*) on the Leaden, N. W. of Gloucester City, the manor and seat of Sir Walter Compton, Bt. and of his ancestors, ever since the Ref. before which it bel. to the abbey of Gloucester.

★ HARTFORD, the Shire T. of (*Hartf.*) 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, stands on the r. Lea, was of some note in the time of the ancient Britons, and the E. Saxon Ks. often kept their courts here. In 673, here was a synod. K. Alfred built a castle here, by which the Danish vessels were destroyed, that came up from the Thames by its r. as far as Ware, where the Danes had erected a fort, from which they made frequent sallies to plunder and destroy the country. The manor of this T. was all along the K's. of whom both the T. and castle were formerly held in capite. The Barons took the latter from K. John, but K. Hen. III. recovered it. K. Edw. III. gave the T. a charter for Mts. on Tb. and S. and in his grant of it to John of Gaunt, it is called the honour of Hartford. The chief bailiff was then allowed by the K. 20 s. a year for his livery-gown, and the porter of the castle, who was put in by the K.

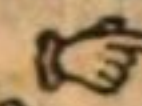
had of him 2 *d.* a day for his wages. It sent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. but after the 7th of Hen. V. on the petition of the bailiff and burgeses to be excused by reason of their poverty, that privilege was discontinued, till the 22d of James I. K. Hen. VI. who kept his Easter here in 1429, ordained by his charter confirming their Mt. that no other should be kept on the same days, within 7 m. on pain of having the goods seized by the bailiffs of Hartford. This manor being then part of Q. Margaret's jointure, the courts were held in her name, and she appointed a horse Fair to be kept in what part of the T. the bailiff and constables thought fit. The standard of weights and measures was fixed here in the R. of Hen. VII. and Q. Mary I. made this a corp. by the name of bailiffs and burgeses, of whom the latter were to be 16 by her charter, which also granted the T. 3 Fairs, *viz.* the eve-day and morrow of *Passion-Sunday*, *June* 24, and *Oct.* 29. In the 25th and 35th of Q. Eliz. Michaelmas-term was kept here, by reason of the plague at both times in London; and that Q. who sometimes resided in its castle, and declared the Bor. as parcel of her duchy of Lancaster, granted it a new charter, by the stile of a bailiff, 11 capital burgeses, and 16 assistants, with a Mt. on S. 2 yearly Fairs, *viz.* on *Lady-day* and *Midsummer-day*, in St. Andrew's p. and 2 other Fairs in the T. on *Passion-Sunday*, and one for all sorts of cattle on the 29th of *October*, paying only 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* K. James I. granted it a new charter, with the stile of mayor, burgeses, and commonalty, to have 10 capital burgeses, and 16 assistants, the mayor to be chose out of the former, by both of them; and a Fair was then appointed here on *May-day*. The castle was enjoyed in the last R. by Sir Will. Cowper, Bt. as it has been since by his successors, and it was repaired and beau-

tified by the late Spencer Cowper, Esq; C. J. of Chester. Here was once a mon. founded by William the Conqueror's nephew, which, since the Diss. has passed through several families to the Harrisons. Here were 5 Chs. which are reduced to two. In St. Andrew's there is a seat not only for the mayor and ald. but another for the governors of Christchurch hos. in London, who have erected a fair house in the T. to receive such children as wanted either health or room in that hos. and they have built a gallery in the Ch. wherein 200 of their children may be accommodated. The T. in short, stands pleasantly, in a sweet air and dry vale, is now governed by a mayor, high-steward, who is generally a nobleman, a recorder, 9 ald. a town-clerk, chamberlain, 10 cap-burgeses, and 16 assistants, and has 2 serjeants at mace. The chief commodities of its Mt. are wheat, malt, and wool; and it is said to send 5000 quarters of malt to London weekly by the r. Lea. Besides the above-mentioned, here are two Fairs on *Sept.* 8 and *Nov.* 6, and two others for cattle, *viz.* the S. fortnight after *Easter*, and the M. following, and its *Midsummer* Fair is chiefly for horses. This T. had the honour of giving title of Earl formerly to the Strongbows, but the honour ceased for many years, till Hen. VIII. revived it in Edward Seymour, brother to one of his Q's, whose descendants have enjoyed it ever since, with that of D. of Somerset. Here is a handsome free grammar-sc. besides 3 ch. scs. but the splendour of the T. is much diminished since the N. road from London was turned through Ware; but in the T. is still kept the Co. gaol, and the gaol-delivery in the castle.

HARTINGTON, (*Derby.*) on the N. W. side of Wirksworth, gives title of Marquis to the eldest son of the D. of Devon.

 **HARTLAND**, (*Devon.*) 171 cm. 197 mm. from London, stands on the promontory called Hartland-Point, which is the extreme part of the Co. N. W. and runs out a good way into the sea. In William the Conqueror's time this manor bel. to the Dinants, or Dinhams, from whom it descended by marriage to the Zouches, and from them successively to the Fitzwarrens, Carews, and Arundels; and it had formerly a mon. In the R. of Q. Eliz. a bill was preferred in Pt. for making a port here. The Mt. is on S. and much frequented by people from Cornwall; and as the fisher-boats of Barnstaple, Biddiford, and the other Ts. on the coast, lie often under these rocks for shelter from the S. W. or S. E. winds, the seamen come on shore here, and supply themselves with provisions; nor is the T. unconcerned in the herring-fishery on this coast. The Fairs here are on *Easter-W. Whitson-Tu.* and *Sept. 14.*

HARTLEBURY, (*Worc.*) near Worcester-City, has a castle with a park about it, bel. to the Bps. of that see, near the conjunction of the Severn and Stour. Here is a ch. sc.

 **HARTLEPOOL**, (*Durham*) 187 cm. 236 mm. from London, stands on a promontory 4 m. from Gretham, encompassed on all sides, but the W. by the sea, and has a safe harbour under it. 'Tis an ancient corp. vested by K. John with the same laws and liberties, as Newcastle upon Tyne, and governed by a mayor and his brethren, with other subordinate officers. The Mt. which is on S. is not very considerable; so that the place depends chiefly on the harbour, where the Newcastle colliers generally take shelter in streſs of weather. Here was formerly a mon. In the year 1315, this T. and territory was ravaged and plundered by the Scots.

HARTS-HILL, (*War.*) bet. Nun-Eaton and Atherston, bel. formerly to Sir Alex. Culpeper of Kent, whose

son sold it to Sir Anthony Cooke, of Giddy-Hall in Essex, who left it to Richard his son and heir; but it came from the Cookes to Purefey, and from him to Sir Nathan Wright, whose second son, William, lately enjoyed it.

HARTWELL, (*Northamp.*) W. of Oulney, near Sawcy-Forest, wherein its inh. have a right of commonage.

HARTY-ISLE, (*Kent*) at the corner of the Isle of Sheppey, over-against Feverſham, to whose abbey it once bel. till the abbot alienated it to Mr. Colepeper, from whom it came to Mr. Thornhill.

HARWELL, (*Nott.*) near Bautre, bel. formerly to the Markhams, Townleys, and Wentworths; from which last, it was passed to the corp. of Newark, of whom Tho. Magnus bought it, and gave it to Anthony Gilby, a lieutenant-colonel in Newark garrison, whose posterity are or were lately tenants of it.

* **HARWICH**, (*Essex*) 61 cm. 71 mm. from London, is the station of the packet-boats for Holland, and has a safe harbour, which is withal so spacious, by the influx of the Stour from Maningtree, and the Orwell from Ipswich, into the bay, and such use was made of it in the Dutch war, that 100 sail of men of war have been seen there at one time, with their tenders, besides 3 or 400 sail of coaliers; for it is a perfect harbour, to within 2 m. of Ipswich, and able to receive ships of 100 guns all the way. The inns here are very good, but the accommodation dear, by reason of the great concourse of passengers to and from Holland, which was the motive of fitting up sloops to go thither directly from the Thames, when the stage-coaches that used to ply two or three times a week bet. this place and London were laid down. The Ch. here, ever since the Ref. has been a chapel to the mother Ch. at Dover-Court. The T. is not large, but well-built and populous, has a good maritime trade, is almost

encompassed by the sea, and has strong works. It is walled in, and the streets paved for most part with clay, which tumbling down from the cliff, where is a petrifying water bet. the T. and Beacon-Hill, soon grows as hard as stone; and the inh. boast the wall is as strong, and the streets as clean as those that are of real stone. This place was first made a free Bor. and had a grant of its Mt. on *Tu.* in the Reign of Edward II. Its government was settled by charter of King James I. in a mayor, chose yearly, Nov. 30, out of 8 ald. who with 24 capital burgeses, the electors, and the recorder, make the corp. By this charter it had also a power to elect 2 burgeses to Pt. the grant of its *F. Mt.* and its 2 Fairs on *May-day* and *St. Luke's*, which are each for 3 days. The mayor has a power to hold admiralty-courts. Here is a very good yard for building ships, with the necessary store-houses, cranes, launches, &c. K. Will. III. erected this T. into a marquissate, in favour of the Duke of Schomberg. Though the entrance into the sea here is bet. 2 and 3 m. wide at high-water, yet the channel where the ships must keep to come to the harbour, which is on the Suffolk side, is deep and narrow; so that all ships that come in or go out are commanded by the guns of Landguard-Fort on that side. This T. was fortified heretofore on the land-side, but in the R. of K. Cha. I. the fortifications were demolished. It has since been ordered to be refortified, and ground has been purchased with that view, for the K's. use, by act of Pt. but little or nothing more has been done in it yet.

HARWOOD-CASTLE, (*York. W. R.*) near Gawthorp-Hall, was a neat strong building in Camden's time, and had variety of masters, one of whom, *viz.* a Fitzgerald, in the R. of K. John, obtained a grant for a Mt. and Fair here. In the R. of Edw. III. it was valued at 400 marks a year, and bel. to John de Lisle. From his

family it came to the Rithres, who served as sheriff for several Rs. and perhaps oftner than any other family in the Co. This castle was ruined in the civil wars. A late Ld. of this manor was John Boulter, Esq; It has 8 or 9 dependent constabularies, wherein are many antiquities. Here is a pretty little T. with a costly stone-bridge of 11 arches over the *Wherfe*, which runs in a bed of stone, and looks as clear as rock-water. In its Ch. was interred Sir Will. Gascoigne, who had the courage to commit Prince Henry, afterwards K. Hen. V. to the King's-Bench, for affronting him at Westminster, while he was in the seat of justice; for which act of regard to the authority of the K. more than to the image of his person, the Prince himself, when he came to the throne, not only forgave, but justified him.

HARWORTH, (*Nott.*) on the b. of Yorkshire, near Tickhill-Castle, was, with its 3 hamlets, for many years the estate of the Moretons, one of whom founded an hos. near the utmost b. of this p. just by Bawtree, with a chapel to it, yet standing, where the Moretons were interred. It was at length sold to Sir Will. Sanderson.

HASCOMB, (*Surry*) to the S. E. of Godalming. The manor, which is about 200 *l.* a year, bel. formerly to the Covets, and was at length purchased by Mr. Fox of Guilford. From Castle-Hill in this p. where are the remains of a Roman camp, there is a prospect over the whole Co. of Surry, and a part of Suffex.

HASELEY, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Oxf.*) near Cuddesden, to the S. W. of Thame, lately bel. to the Huddlestons. Great-Haseley is a rich rectory annexed to the deanery of Windsor, and has a ch. sc. Here is the seat of Mr. Blackhall.

HASELEY, (*Warw.*) bet. Birdbrook and Wroxhall, formerly bel. to the Turpins, then to the Cherlecotes, Tho. Holland Earl of Kent had

had it in the R. of Richard II. and John Dudley Earl of Warwick in that of Edw. VI. but on his attainder in the R. of Q. Mary, she gave it to Michael Throckmorton, and his heirs, from whom it came lately by marriage to William Bromley, of Baginton, Esq;.

HASELOVER, (*Staff.*) on the Tame, N. of Tamworth, bel. formerly to the Stanleys, and passed by marriage of the heiress to John Brooke.

HASFIELD, (*Gloc.*) on the other side of the Severn, a little below Deerhurst, is a p. 7 m. in compass. The manor was given by Henry III. to Rich. Pauncefort, whose posterity held it till the R. of Q. Eliz. when it was alienated to the Tracys, and was afterwards purchased by Mr. Parker.

HASILBEARE, (*Dorset.*) on the W. side of Blandford, towards the r. Luddon, was given by Henry III. to Alan de Plugenet, it being the forfeited estate of William Marshal; and in the R. of Edward I. had a charter for a Mt. on *M.*

* HASLEMERE, (*Surry*) 36 cm. 41 mm. from London, is an ancient T. that was once destroyed by the Danes. It is a Bor. by prescription, and has sent members to Pt. ever since the R. of Edw. IV. who are chose by a bailiff and burgage-teeners. It is said to have had 7 p. Chs. formerly, though but one Ch. now, which is a chapel of ease to Chidingfold; and that it stood heretofore upon a hill more to the S. than the present T. which is the more probable, because of the many wells often discovered hereabouts. It is in the Lp. of Godalming, and with it bel. to the deanery of Sarum. It has a Mt. on T. which is chiefly for poultry, and Fairs on *May-day* and *Sept. 13*, by virtue of Q. Elizabeth's letters patent in 1596.

HASLEWOOD, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. W. side of Aberforth, the ancient inheritance of the family of

the Vavasors, has a pleasant prospect of the cathedrals of York and Lincoln, though 60 m. asunder, and a remarkable quarry, called Peter's-Pit, because St. Peter's cathedral at York was built with the stones dug out of it. It is said that Dr. Tunstall Bp. of Durham affirmed to K. Hen. VIII. when he made his progress to York, that the country 10 m. round this place was the richest valley that ever he found in all his travels through Europe, there being 165 manor-houses, 275 woods, some of which contained 500 acres, 32 parks, and 2 chaces for deer, 7 navigable rivers, &c. and within these limits as much sport for hunting, hawking, fishing, and fowling, as in any part of England.

HASLINGDEN, (*Lanc.*) under the mountains on the E. side of the Co. 150 cm. 178 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *W.* Fair uncertain.

HASSELER, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of Alcester, stands on an eminence among hasels, from whence it has the name. It bel. formerly to the canons of the collegiate Ch. of Warwick; but after the Ref. was given by Edward VI. to Sir Ralph Sadler, master of his wardrobe, and his heirs.

HASTINGBURY, or HALLINGBURY-GREAT, (*Essex*) 3 m. from Eps.-Stortford, is also called Morley, because it was the manor and seat of the Lds. of a family of that name, for several successions, till Thomas Ld. Morley and Monteagle sold it to Sir Edward Turner, afterwards Ld. chief baron of the exchequer. It now is, or lately was, the seat of Mr. Houlton.

HASTINGBURY, or HALLINGBURY-LITTLE, (*Essex*) on the S. side of the former, is also called Hastingbury-Nevil and Bouchier, or Bowser, from those 2 noble families who were its Lds; for after it had continued about 200 years in that of Nevil, it came to that of Bouchier

Earls

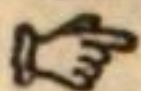
Earls of Essex, who held it about 150 years, till issue male failing, it went by marriage to Ld. Ferrers of Chartley, whose descendants, after having enjoyed it a while, sold it to Will. Bawtree and Rob. Askew, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Sutton, the founder of the charter-house, who at first intended to have honoured this place with his noble foundation, but having settled it at London, he endowed it with the manor and advowson of this Ch. to which the governors of the charter-house have presented ever since.

* **HASTINGS**, (*Suffex*) 54 cm. 62 mm. from London, is the chief of the cinque-ports, and, with its members, was obliged, by the rules constituting all the cinque-ports, to find 21 ships, within 40 days after the K's summons, with 21 able men in each ship, well furnished and well armed for the King's service, who were to stay a fortnight in the said service, at their own charge; but if their attendance was required longer, they were to be defrayed at the K's. The master of each ship, and the constable, are to have 6 d. a day, and every one of the rest 3 d. This T. is supposed to have taken name from Hastings, the famous Danish pirate, who used to build fortresses where he went ashore for his prey, to cover his men, and secure his retreat. In K. Athelstan's R. here was a mint. It was here that William the Conqueror mustered his army, after he had burnt the ships which brought it over. This T. had charters from Edward the Confessor, Will. I. and II. Hen. II. Richard I. Henry III. Edw. I. and Cha. II. exempting it from toll, and empowering it to hold courts of judicature on life and death. It is incorporated by the stile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. It has handsome houses, and custom-house officers; but frequent storms have rendered it an indifferent harbour, though a vast sum of money has been laid out at times to make it a good

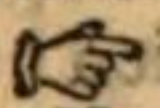
one. It has sent members to Pt. ever since Edw. III. London is supplied from hence with abundance of fish that are taken on the coast. The T. lies bet. a high cliff towards the sea, and as high a hill on the land-side, having 2 streets, and in each a p. Ch. and it gives name to the Earls of Huntingdon, as well as title of Baron. About the year 1377, this T. was burnt by the French, and after it was rebuilt, it was divided into the 2 ps. Here are 2 ch. scs. erected for the teaching of 2 or 300 children. There was a castle on the hill, which overlooked the T. but 'tis now in ruins. The Mts. here are on *W.* and *S.* and Fairs on *Tu.* and *W.* in *Whitson-week*, and *Nov. 23* and *24*. Near this T. that famous battle was fought, in 1263, wherein K. Hen. III. and his son Prince Edward were taken prisoners by Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester. Here was formerly a priory.

HATCHLAND, (*Surry*) in the p. of E. Clandon, 4 m. from Guildford, has a park of 100 acres, and lately bel. to Mr. Raymond, of Ratcliff-Cross, brewer.

HATFIELD, and the Chace, (*York. W. R.*) 4 m. from Doncaster. K. William I. gave its Ch. to the priory he founded at Lewes; and K. Will. II. gave the tithes of all the eels taken out of his fish-works here to the abbey of Roche. The manor bel. formerly for several successions to the Earls of Warren and Surry; but it came to the crown in the R. of Edw. III. who gave it to his 5th son, Edw. de Langley, whose posterity inherited it till it came again to the crown. The chace is famous for deer-hunting. There are many intrenchments near the T. as if it had been the camp of some great army. It is said that no rats were ever seen in this T.

 **HATFIELD-BISHOPS**, (*Hartf.*) in the great coach road to the N. 17 cm. 20 mm. from London. It was called Bishops-Hatfield, because it did bel. to the Bps. of Ely. Theo-

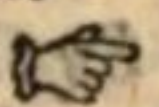
Theodore Abp. of Canterbury held a synod here, *anno* 681, against the Eutychean heresy. Here was once a royal palace, from whence both Edw. VI. and Q. Eliz. were conducted to the throne; the former had his education here, the latter bought the manor of the Bp. of Ely; and K. James I. exchanged it with the Earl of Salisbury's ancestors for Theobald's, nearer to London. The rectory here, which is in that Earl's gift, is computed at 800 *l.* a year. Here are 2 ch. fcs. The Mt. is on *Tb.* and the Fairs on *Good-F.* *April* 23, *July* 25, and *Oct.* 18. The Earl of Salisbury has a noble seat here, built by the great Burleigh, at that called Hatfield-House, and a park, (in which is a vineyard) watered by the r. Lea. The Earl of Anglesea has a seat also in this p. with a park.

 **HATFIELD-BROADOAK,** or **KING'S-HATFIELD,** (*Essex*) a large p. 25 cm. 28 mm. from London, is so called from the nature of the soil, *Pat*, in the Saxon language signifying *hot* and *sandy*, from its tenure by the K. Will. the Conq. and his successors, and from a broad oak growing in the T. Philip and Mary granted this manor, which had so long been in the crown, to Tho. Noke, whose heirs held them by Kt. service, till the 7th of Q. Eliz. who granted him a licence to alienate the same to Thomas Barrington, ancestor of the late Sir Charles and Sir John Barrington, in whose family it still is, *viz.* in the present Ld. Visc. Barrington, whose seat here is called Barrington-Hall, which was formerly a priory, and is now inclosed in a park. The Mt. is on *S.* the Fair *July* 25. The first Earl of Oxford lies in its Ch.

HATFIELD-PEVEREL, (*Essex*) near Witham, in the road from Chelmsford, took name from Ranulph de Peverel, whose wife having been concubine to Will. the Conq. founded a nunnery here, to atone

for her guilt, and lies buried in the Ch. but at the Diff. it was given to Giles Leigh, of Walton upon Thames, from whom by marriage of the heiress it came to the ancestors of Sir Geo. Alleyn, Bt. and was lately in the possession of Lady Howard, (the relict of Francis Thompson of Yorkshire) who married Geo. Ld. Howard, eldest son of Henry D. of Norfolk.

HATFIELD-WOODHALL, (*Hartf.*) a subordinate manor to Hatfield-Bps. so called from the plenty of timber growing on and about it. It bel. anciently to the Basingbourns, who held it from the R. of Hen. III. to that of Q. Eliz. when it was sold to Sir John Boteler, Ld.-mayor of London, the ancestor of Sir Francis Boteler, who flourished in the R. of Cha. I. from whom it descended, in 1690, to his daughter Juliana, the late widow Shallcrosse, who left it by her will to her sister, Mrs. Hutchinson.

 **HATHERLEY,** (*Devon.*) on a branch of the r. Towridge, near its conflux with the Ock, 160 cm. 194 mm. from London. The manor did bel. to Tavistock-Abbey, but great part of the waste, now called the Moor, was given to the inh. and the rest to Walter Medlande, and his heirs. After the Ref. it was purchased by Robert Ascott. Its Mt. is on *Tu.* and Fairs on *May* 10, *June* 11, *Aug.* 24, and *Oct.* 18.

HATHERTON, (*Cheshire*) near Webbenbury, anciently the seat of the Orbies, from whom it passed to the Corbets, and from them to the Smiths.

HATLEY-COCKAINE, (*Bedf.*) on the N. E. side of Potton, so called from Ld. Chief Baron Cockayne, who settled here in the Reign of Henry IV.

HATLEY ST. GEORGE, (*Camb.*) on the N. E. side of Hatley-Cockayne, was called Great-Hatley, till it came to the family of St. George. It is since the seat of Mr. Pearce.

HATTON UPON AVON, (*War.*) is a member of Hampton upon Avon; with which it passed formerly to John Dudley E. of Warwick, and after his attainder passed with it to the Lucys of Cherlecote.

HAVANT, (*Hampshire*) bet. Fareham and Chichester, 54 cm. 63 mm. from London, has a Mt. on S. and Fair *Octob.* 6.

HAVEN-UPPER, (*Wilts*) near Everley hare-warren, was the Lp. of Peter de Mouley in the R. of Hen. III. who granted him a Mt. on *Tu.* upon his presenting him with a palfrey. In the Rs. of Edw. I. and II. it was the Lp. of Hugh Spenser, who procured a charter for 2 Fairs here on *W.* and *Tb.* after *Trinity-Sunday*, and *Oct.* 17 and 18. The Mt. is abolished; but *St. Luke's* Fair is continued. K. Rich. III. gave this manor to Henry Stafford D. of Buckingham, together with the view of Nether-Haven on the S. side of it.

HAVERIL, (*Essex* and *Suff.*) 43 cm. 49 mm. from London, appears, by the ruins of a Ch. and castle still to be seen, to have been of much greater consequence formerly than now. It has a ch. sc. with a Mt. on *W.* and Fairs *May* 1, *July* 6, and *Aug.* 15.

HAVERING AT BOWER, (*Essex*) had the name, as it is said in Camden, from a ring given there by a stranger to Edw. the Conf. as a present from St. John the Evangelist; which Mr. Weaver supposes confirmed by the remnants of a picture in the E. window of the S. aisle of Rumford-Ch. under which is written *Johannes per peregrinos misit Regi Edvardo, &c.* K. Hen. VIII. used to come hither, for the pleasure of hunting in the forest; and it was the ancient retiring-place of the Ks. of England. Here are 2 chapels; one a peculiar royal chapel for the K. and his household, the other for the officers, foresters, and inh. which is a chapel of ease to Horn-Church; but having no right of burial, they carry

all their dead to the chapel of Rumford.

HAWKESHEAD, (*Lanc.*) in Fourness, a hilly woody tract on the W. side of Winander-Mere, 202 cm. 265 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* for the sale of provisions, wool, yarn, &c. and a free-grammar sc. endowed by Edwin Sands, Abp. of York, who was born near it.

HAWKHURST, (*Kent*) near Benenden, a dependant on the manor of Wye, and with it bel. to Battle-Abbey. The royalty and rents were granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir John Baker, his Attorney-Gen. but his heir sold all his right and claim, in the R. of James I. to Henry E. of Dover; of whom it was purchased by Sir Tho. Finch, ancestor of the present E. of Winchelsea; and the Lds. court-baron is held here about *Easter*. 'Tis a very populous large p. and had, before the destruction of its Ch. in the civil wars, 1400 communicants; but now it is full of poor, and noted for smugglers. It had a Mt. on *Tu.* by grant of K. Edw. I. which has been long discontinued; and it had Fairs *Aug.* 10 and *Feb.* 12, but only the former is continued. Here were also formerly 5 crosses, or watch-houses, and a beacon; but they are all demolished, except two.

HAWKSWORTH, (*Nott.*) on the N. E. side of Bingham, bel. for several successions to the Deincourts; and afterwards passed through divers families, till at length it was seized by the crown, being part of the estate of Sir Maurice Dennis. Q. Eliz. granted it to Rich. Whalley, one of whose descendants, in 1670, conveyed it to William D. of Newcastle; of whom it was purchased by Robert Butler.

HAWKWOOD, (*Essex*) in the p. of Heningham-Sible, formerly the estate of Sir John Hawkwood, and afterwards of Hen. Summers, Esq; of Braintree.

HAWNES, (*Bedf.*) 4 m. from Bedford, is a seat of the Ld. Carteret, now E. of Granville, and gives him title of Baron.

HAWSTED, (*Suff.*) alias Halsted-Hall, near St. Edmundsbury, was a great while the manor and seat of the Drurys, and lately of the Cullums.

HAWTON, (*Nott.*) in the York road, near Newark, has been much depopulated since the civil wars, and for the greatest part inclosed. Some lands here bel. formerly to the priory of Thurgarton; after the Diss. to James Hardwick and his heirs, and now to the D. of Devonshire.

HAWTON, (*Nott.*) near Sherwood-Forest, is also called Halloughton, or Halmiston. It makes an entire prebend in Southwell, which lies on the N. side of it; and is called the lay-prebend, because it has nothing spiritual, but the tithes of its own land. This manor did lately bel. to John Forest, and Sir Cha. Ousley, or Wolfley, had it in lease.

HAYES-ARUNDELS, (*Devon*) an island in the manor of Cowicke, bet. the r. Ex and the village Lahegen, which leads towards Exwick. It was formerly the estate of the Champernoons, which one of them, Sir William, granted to Ralph Tintiner.

HAYES-FLOYERS, (*Devon.*) so called from its ancient Lds. who held their lands of the E. of Devonshire by this tenure; that whenever he came to Ex-Island, the tenant was to come with a napkin about his neck, or on his shoulder; and a pitcher of wine, and a silver cup in his hand, to offer his Ld. to drink.

 **HAYLSHAM**, (*Suffex*) 46 cm. 53 mm. from London, has a Mt. on S.

HAYTON, (*Nott.*) to the W. of N. and S. Wheatley, was in the R. of Hen. VI. the manor of Lawrence Moigne; from whom it passed to the Makarels, Fitzwilliams, and Pages.

HEADINGLEY, (*York. W. R.*) a hamlet of Leeds, in which grew the

shire-oak, from whence the H. has its name. In the chapel is interred Benj. Wade of New-Grange, who gave 200*l.* for ever, towards the maintenance of its curate; but the ground for it was given by the famous Sir John Savil.

HEADON, (*Nott.*) on the S. E. side of Redford, bel. anciently to a family of the same name; and passed, in the R. of Edw. III. by the female line to the Jorces, Chaworths; and lastly to the Wasteneys, who have enjoyed it since 1622, and have a fine seat here, begun by the present Bt's. ancestor, Sir Hardolph, in 1711.

* **HEADON**, (*York. E. R.*) 141 cm. 172 mm. from London, is a pleasant, little, well-built T. in Holderness, on a r. that falls into the Humber. 'Tis also written Heddon, or Heydon, and is very ancient. K. John granted it to the E. of Albemarle for a Free-Bor. so that the burgeses of it should hold in free-burage, in as full a manner as the burgeses of York and Lincoln. It was formerly considerable in merchants and shipping; and though it has but one Ch. there are the remains of two more. It makes no very great appearance now; which is ascribed to the neighbourhood of Hull, and to its harbour being choaked, the sea having so much encroached upon this shore, as to have swallowed up many of its Ts. There is a cut made on the S. E. part of the T. which helps to scower that part of the haven which is left; but there is no hopes of rendering it as useful as formerly. In 1656 great part of the T. was burnt down, as were, not many years since, many houses in the Mt.-place; but the greatest part is rebuilt, and the T. thereby rendered much more beautiful: and of late years it is grown richer, which is chiefly ascribed to its frequent Fairs that are held every fortnight. Its Mt. is on S. 'Tis a corp. with a mayor, recorder, 9 ald. and 2 bailiffs, who have the power of sheriffs, and are justices of the peace.

peace. There's a prison and court here bel. to the Visc. Dunbar, who has the signiory of Holderness; and it sends two members to Pt.

HEALE, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Meth, the ancient estate of the Croc-kers; and Fry's-Heale in this Co. had the name from its ancient owners the Frys. Another Heale in this Co. near the Plym r. was the estate of the Kts.-Templars; and after their Diss. bel. to Bockland-Abbey. This Heale is in the p. of Cornwood, and the place from whence the several families of Heale in this shire derive their original. The hamlets of S. and N. Heale were the ancient lands of Albomonafter.

HEATH, (*Oxf.*) on the N. side of the Ouse, a little before its entrance into Northamptonshire, whose Ch. bel. formerly to the mon. of Kenilworth.

HEATH, (*Warw.*) a member of Hill-Wotton, bel. heretofore, one part to the priory just now mentioned, the other to Crosse-Grange, as it did very lately, if it does not still.

HEATH, (*York. W. R.*) near Wakefield, is a genteel village in a good air, where is an academy and the seat of Sir George Dalston.

HEATHENCOTE, (*Northamp.*) on the S. side of Towcester, near Whit-
tlewood-Forest, is in the p. of Paul's-Parry, and had its name from the residence of the Danes here, who in the Saxon annals are called *Heathens*.

HEATHER, (*Leic.*) on the S. E. side of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, bel. anciently to the Kts.-Templars, and then to those of St. John of Jerusalem.

HEATHFIELD, (*Suffex*) lies on a Down of its own name, near Burwash-Downs, 7 m. from Hastings, and 12 from Tunbridge and Lewes. On this plain was fought the decisive battle bet. Will. the Conq. and K. Harold. In this p. is Baily-Park with a fine grove, and a mansion-house on a beautiful eminence, that has a noble view of the sea and the country, for

above 20 m. round. The land bel. to it is computed at 333 acres.

HEATON, (*Staff.*) on the b. of Cheshire, is famous for a small grit, and grindstones that are of a greyish colour.

HEDDINGTON, (*Oxf.*) near Oxford, was the royal-seat of K. Ethelred, father to Edward the Conf. and gives title of Baron to the D. of St. Albans.

HEDDINGTON, (*Wilts*) bet. Marlborough and Bath, seems to have been a Roman colony, from the foundations of houses that have been dug up here for a mile together, and from the silver and copper coins of Roman emperors found here; of which some were given to the royal-society, and others to Mr. Ashmole's museum at Oxford. Here K. Alfred gave the Danes such a total defeat, that they gave hostages to quit the land; which they performed accordingly, and did not molest it more for 3 years. It was anciently called Edendon; and William, who was Bp. of Winchester, favourite of Edw. III. who took his surname from hence, because he was born in it, founded a college here of *Bons hommes*.

HEDGESSET, (*Suffolk*) to the S. E. of Rushbrook, bel. formerly to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury; but from the R. of Hen. II. to K. Cha. I. was the manor and seat of the Bacons, who built its Ch. and from them it passed first to the Walpoles, next to Aubrey Porter, Esq; and lastly to Thomas Le Heup, Esq;.

HEDLEY, (*Surry*) 3 m. from Epsom. Near Leatherhead-Down, upon the edge of this p. which has a great deal of wood about it, there is a perfect Roman highway from London to Darking, that appears in several places bet. Guilford and Ripley, and bet. Richmond and Putney. The shepherds of the Downs hereabouts use, what they call a half-horn, *i. e.* a horn slit lengthways, and nailed to the end of a staff, as long as the shepherds crooks, with which they can hurl

hurl a stone a great way, and so keep their sheep within due bounds. This instrument is seen in some pictures and hangings, but is not in use any where else. The late Mrs. Stydolf was Lady of this manor.

HEILEY, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Betley, was formerly the manor and seat of the Lds. Audley, who built a castle here; and it descended to the Touchets Lds. Audley and Es. of Castlehaven.

HELBECK-LANDS, (*York. N. R.*) near the rise of the Ure and b. of Lancashire, has a most wild and dismal prospect among the hills. There is a bridge over a rivulet here of one entire stone; from which the water falls so deep, that it strikes one with horror to look down.

HELBECK-SCAR, (*Westm.*) by the r. Gelt, was formerly the manor of the Lds. Clifford, and has an inscription left here by the Romans.

HELFORD, (*Cornwall*) W. of Falmouth-Haven, has a small but good harbour, where the ships often go in to load tin for London; and here are a good number of vessels for the pilchard trade, with abundance of skilful fishermen.

HELLENSFORD, (*York. W. R.*) near Wetherby, where a Roman military way crossed the r. Wherf.

ST. HELLEN'S, (*Isle of Wight*) in East-Medina, has a bay which runs a considerable way within land, and, in a war with France, is often the station and place of rendezvous for the royal navy. At the mouth of the bay is that cluster of dirty rocks called the Mixen.

HELLIFIELD, (*York. W. R.*) in Craven. The manor was parcel of the estate of the priory of St. John of Jerusalem, and has a chapel near it, with 8 almsh.

HELMESLEY, (*York. N. R.*) in Rhidal-Vale, near the r. Rhye, with a brook running through it, 165 cm. 197 mm. from London, had formerly a castle for defence of this part against the Scots invaders, and

was a seat of the late D. of Buckingham. Its Mt. is S.

* HELSTON, (*Cornwall*) 226 cm. 294 mm. from London, is a trading populous T. well situated on the r. Cober, not far from its influx into the sea; one of those appointed for the coinage of tin, and the place of assembly for the W. division of the shire. By a grant of Edw. III. it has a Mt. on S. and Fairs on *March 13, July 9, Aug. 29, Oct. 28*, the second S. before *St. Thomas-day*, and the Ss. before *Midlent-Sunday, Palm-Sunday*, and *Whit-Sund*. It had formerly a priory and a castle, and sent members to Pt. in the R. of Edw. I. but was not incorporated till the 27th of Q. Eliz. who appointed a mayor, to be chose on *Sept. 29*, and 4 ald. who are to be of the C.C. and to chuse 24 assistants. The manor bel. to the Pr. of Wales, as D. of Cornwall. Here is a large Mt.-house and a Guild-Hall, and 4 streets that lie in the form of a cross, with a little channel of water running through each. The steeple of the Ch. with its spire, is 90 foot high, and a sea-mark. A little below the T. there is a tolerable good harbour, where several of the tin ships take in their lading. K. John exempted this place from paying toll any where, but in the city of London; and from being impleaded any where, but in their own Bor.

HEMINGSTON, (*Suffolk*) on the E. side of Needham, was a manor held by Baldwin de Petteur; for which, says Camden, who bids us observe the name, he was obliged every *Christmas-day* to perform before the K. one Saltus, a Sufflatus, and a Bombulus; which, as Camden interprets it, was to dance, to make a noise with his cheeks, and to let a fart. Such was the coarse jollity of those times.

HEMMINGTON, (*Northamp.*) on the N.E. side of Barnwell, and S.E. of Polebrook, the ancient seat of the family of the D. of Montague. Here is a small ch. sc.

HEMPSTED. (*Essex*) is a chapel of ease to Samford-Magna; wherein lie interred the Harveys, who had their seat here; and particularly the famous Dr. Will. Harvey, who found out the circulation of the blood, upon whose monument is a long epitaph. Here was also a seat of the Mordaunts, ancestors of the Es. of Peterborough; of whom Sir Rob. Mordaunt had the advowson of this chapel; from whom it passed to the Harveys of Chigwell.

HEMPSTED, (*Gloc.*) bet. Gloucester and Lanthony, to whose priory it once bel. and near Newark-House, the seat of the late Ld. Scudamore, and now of Mr. Lyons, is a p. by the Severn, about 6 m. in com. At the Diss. it was given to Tho. Atkyns, the ancestor of the late Sir Rob. Atkyns. The great tithes, with some land and the liberty of fishing in the Severn, were granted by Hen. VIII. to Arthur Porter, Esq; and the small tithes by Q. Eliz. to Sir Chr. Hutton.

 **HEMPSTED,** or **HEMEL-HEMPSTED,** (*Hartf.*) 23 cm. 29 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Holy-Cross-day*, the *Tb.* after *Trinity-M.* and the 2d *M.* in *Sept.* It was granted to the abbey of St. Albans, in the time of the Saxons, by the name of Henamsted, or Hean-Hempsted, *i. e.* High-Hempsted. Will. the Conq. gave part of it to Earl Moreton, who held it by the name of Hemelarnstede. After the Diss. both the manor and T. were granted by Hen. VIII. to John Waterhouse, Esq; his Auditor, who prevailed on him to incorporate this village by the name of a bailiff; and to empower the inh. to have a common seal, and a pye-powder court during its Mt. and Fairs. It has been reckoned one of the greatest Mts. for wheat in this Co. if not in England, 20,000 *l.* a week being often returned in it only for meal. Eleven pair of mills stand within 4 m. of the place, which bring a great trade to it; but the road is thereby so continually torn,

that it is one of the worst turnpike ways to London.

HEMPSTON, BROAD and LITTLE, (*Devon.*) near Ashburton. The former once gave title of Baron to the Cantelupes, and by marriage of a daughter passed to Sir Tho. West. The latter, which is in the p. of Harberton, was the ancient estate of the Cheyneys; from whom it descended to Willoughby Ld. Brooke, and afterwards it came to Knolles.

HEMPTON, (*Norfolk*) on the S. side of Fakenham, where formerly was a priory, has a Fair in *Whitsun-Week*, and one for cattle *Nov. 11.*

HEMSWELL, (*Linc.*) near Normanby. The parsonage bel. to the corp. of Lincoln, by purchase from K. Hen. VIII.

HEMSWORTH, (*York. W. R.*) to the N.E. of Barnesley. Rob. Holgate, Abp. of York, who was turned out of his see by Q. Mary I. because he was married, founded an hos. here for 10 poor old men, and as many women; and if he was not the founder of the sc. here, he was a benefactor to it. The rectory is 300 *l.* a year.

HENEURY, (*Gloc.*) near Bristol, 2 m. from St. Vincent's rocks, is a p. 25 m. in com. of which the part towards the Severn is marshy. 'Tis also of large jurisdiction; for several lands in 11 adjacent ps. are held of it, and divers fishings in the Severn bel. to it. In the R. of Edw. VI. it was granted by the crown to Sir Ralph Sadler; after which it came to the Morses, whose family held it for several generations, till it went, by marriage of the heiress, first to Sir Sam. Astrey, clerk of the crown in chancery, and afterwards to Simon Harcourt, Esq; clerk of the crown in the K's.-bench; after whose decease it went to Lady Arabella Walden, her youngest daughter, by Sir Sam. Astrey, who married Henry Ld. Walden, son and heir apparent of Henry then E. of Suffolk and Bindon. The impropriation of the vicarage

carage bel. to Mr. Fane, and is worth 200 *l.* a year. A fr. sc. was erected here by Mr. Edwards, of King's-Weston. In the chancel of its Ch. lies Sir Robert Southwell, who died in 1702, after having been envoy extraordinary to several courts. Mr. Sampson has a seat here. In this p. is a camp, with 3 rampiers and trenches, supposed to have been British.

HENDON, (*Midd.*) on the N. side of Hampsted, was a manor purchased by Dunstan Abp. of Canterbury, and given to the mon. of St. Peter's at Westminster; but at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. gave it, with the vicarage and rectory, to Sir Tho. Herbert, from whom it descended to his posterity the Earls of Powis. Here is a ch. sc. The boors of this place used to be reckoned the greatest clowns in the Co. It was the seat of Sir Will. Rawlinson-Earl, Ld.-mayor of London, as it is now of Will. Rawlinson-Earl, Esq;.

HENDRED-EAST, (*Berks*) 3 m. E. of Wantage, though now a village of not more than about 150 houses, was at the Diss. a considerable Mt.-town. It stands on the b. of the Vale of White-Horse, at the foot of the downs under Cuckhamsley-Hill. It is but a single p. though situate in 2 Hs. *viz.* Wantage and Reading, has 3 constables and 3 tithing-men, and 5 manors, in all which is kept a court-baron, and in 3 of them a court-leet.

HENDRED-WEST, (*Berks*) on the S. W. side of the former, from which a cart road leads to it, called Pater-noster-Banoke; on the N. side of which is that called Chapel-Furlong, which was held by praying for the dead. A little brook from Ginge above a m. to the S. W. runs through this to the former Hendred.

HENGRAVE, (*Suff.*) N. W. of St. Edmondsbury, was the manor of Edmund de Hengrave, a famous lawyer in the R. of Edw. I. but in later times that of the Kitsons, who

built themselves a very neat seat here; and now that of Sir Thomas Gage, Bt.

HENGSTON-HILL, (*Corn.*) not far from Launceston, had formerly rich veins of tin; and the tanners, both of Cornwall and Devon, used to meet here in great numbers every 7th or 8th year, to consult their common interest.

HENINGHAM-CASTLE, (*Essex*) to the S. W. of Sudbury in Suffolk, on the r. Coln, formerly the seat of the Veres Earls of Oxford, who founded a priory and an hos. here, and procured a Mt. here on *M.* now disused; but it has Fairs on *May 3, July 26, and Dec. 6.* It has since been the seat of Nich. Jekyl, and of Mr. Ashurst. Its Ch. is a donative, or curacy, not charged either with first-fruits or procurations.

HENINGHAM-SIBLE, (*Essex*) a little to the S. W. of the former, on the other side of the Coln, was the birth-place of Sir John Hawkwood, who, though the son of a tanner here, and apprenticed to a taylor in London, being pressed into the service of K. Edw. III. signalized himself so well in that K's. war with France, that he made him a captain, and knighted him; and offering his service afterwards to the States of Florence, he therein acquitted himself so bravely, that Galeazo D. of Milan gave him his daughter in marriage, and he was afterwards buried in the cathedral of Florence, where his memory was honoured by that republic with his statue on horseback, and a stately tomb. The people of Heningham also erected a cenotaph for him in this Ch. which is arched over, and has hawks carved upon it as if they were flying in a wood, alluding thereby to his name; and the manor he had in this p. is still called *Hawkwood's*, though it was not very long since that of Hen. Somers, Esq; of Braintree.

HENLEY UPON THAMES, (*Oxf.*) 29 cm. 35 mm. from London,

had a stone-bridge, now a wooden one, over the r. and is said to be the oldest T. in the Co. It was anciently the Lp. of the Earl of Cornwall, afterwards Ld. Hungerford's, and in the R. of Hen. VII. that of Edward Ld. Hastings, by marriage of Ld. Hungerford's daughter. It is a corp. governed by a warden, burgesses, &c. and has a Mt. on Tb. and Fairs on *Feb. 24, Holy-Tb. Trinity-Tb. and Tb. before Midsummer.* It is thought that on many Mt. days in the year, there are sold 300 cart-loads of malt and other corn. The inh. are generally maltsters, mealmen, and bargemen, who enrich the neighbourhood, as well as support themselves, by carrying corn, malt, and wood to London. Here are two good fr. scs. besides a ch. sc. one a grammar sc. founded by K. James I. and another for teaching, cloathing, and apprenticing several poor children, by the Lady Elizabeth Periam, which is called the Blue-Coat school. An almsh. was also built here by Longland Bp. of Lincoln, which is governed by the corp. The bounty of nature itself to this T. is seen in these articles, *viz.* a sort of mar-chasite; and a black flint, which, if polished, would serve as a touch-stone; it is used in making of glass; and there is a sort of sand here, which gives it a consistency and body. Roman coins have been often found in its Mt.-place. The Chiltern-Hills run in a ridge from hence, and separate this Co. from Bucks.

 HENLEY IN ARDEN, (*War.*) 72 m. 85 mm. from London, near the r. Arrow, was anciently a member of Wotton-Waven, but afterwards annexed to Beauchamp, where was once a castle of the Montforts, and a Mt. kept at it by grant of K. Stephen, which was the occasion of building the T. for the reception of the Mt.-people, at the bottom of the hill whereon the castle stood. The Mt. was held on *M.* as it is now, and it had a Fair *Sept. 1*, as it has

now on *St. Luke's-day.* About the time of the battle of Evesham it was burnt; but in the R. of Edw. I. it recovered, and was called the Bor. of Henley. From the Montforts it passed to the Beauchamps Earls of Warwick, and from his heirs it descended in the R. of Rich. II. to Sir Tho. Boteler, whose descendant, Sir Ralph, Ld. Sudeley, in the R. of Hen. VI. obtained for it not only *St. Luke's Fair*, but another on *Whitson-T.* From the Botelers it passed by marriage to Sir John Norbury and Will. Belknap, Esq; who alienating it to Ambrose Dudley Earl of Warwick, it came to the crown by his death without issue, and there continued till K. James I. gave it to John Ld. Digby. Here is a chapel of ease to Waveney, the p. Ch. which chapel was first built in the 41st of Edw. III.

HENLIP, (*Worc.*) on the N. E. side of Worcester city, was a fair seat of the Abingtons, one of whom, *viz.* William de Abington, married Lucy the daughter of Will. Herbert Ld. Powis. In this very house Garret and Oldcorn, the two jesuits so deeply concerned in the gun-powder plot, were apprehended, in the cavity of a wall over a chimney, and here was written that very obscure letter to the Ld. Monteagle, by Mrs. Abington his sister, which gave a suspicion, and thereby occasioned a discovery of the plot.

HENSBERY-HILL, (*Cornw.*) on the N. W. side of Lestwithiel, had the principal beacon, it being the highest hill in the Co. and commanding a view of both the N. and S. sea, as well as of above 30 m. into Devonshire, and almost to the Land's-end on the W. which is above 40 m.

HENTON ST. GEORGE, (*Som.*) 2 m. from Crewkern, stands on a high plain, from whence in a clear day there is a prospect of both seas. Here is a park, with fine plantations and gardens made by the late Earl Poulet,

Poulet, to whose family this Lp. came by the marriage of their ancestor, Sir Will. Poulet, with Elizabeth the daughter and heiress of John Dewriband of this place, which Sir William was the father of Sir Amias Poulet, who being a justice of peace in the R. of Hen. VIII. put cardinal Wolsey, then but a schoolmaster, in the stocks.

HENWOOD, (*Warw.*) on the S.E. side of Solihull, was a part of the manor of Langdon, and had a nunnery. At the Diss. it was granted to John Higford and his heirs, whose grandson sold it to Mr. Will. Spooner, about the year 1640.

HERDWICK-PRIORS, (*Warw.*) on the N.E. side of Wormleighton, bel. formerly to the monks of Coventry; but after the Diss. was granted by Hen. VIII. to Sir Edmund Knightley, but was sold in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Ralph Blount, whose son sold it to Sir William Samuel of Northamptonshire, as did his son to William Ld. Spencer, a son of whom was possessed of it in 1640.

There is another HERDWICK in these parts, which was a member of Dasset, and bel. formerly part to the Sudleys, and part to the Kts. Templars. The latter came afterwards to the Kts. Hospitallers, who enjoyed it till the Diss. after which their lands were granted by the crown to Edw. Aglionby and Henry Hugford, who passed them to Mr. Wotton.

HERDWICK, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Lemington-Hastings, bel. to a family of the Herdwicks, but went by marriage of an heiress to William Dingley, Esq; whose son passed it to Rich. Clever, in the R. of Q. Eliz. and his grandson, Will. Clever, enjoyed it in 1640, since which it came to Baron Trevor.

* HEREFORD, (*Heref.*) 112 cm. 130 mm. from London. The name imports, that it was the ford of the army, it having been for several hundred years before the Conquest the head-quarters of the Saxons, as

it was of the English after it, who were stationed here to awe the Welsh. It is one of the most ancient Bpks. in England, but suffered so much by the wars bet. the Saxons and Britons, that at the Norman invasion it was almost in ruins. They rebuilt it, and erected a large strong castle, now in ruins, it having been defended by the Empress Maud against K. Stephen, who took it; and having suffered very much in the barons war, that bet. the houses of York and Lancaster, and in the late civil war, in which last it was taken and retaken several times, by the forces of K. Cha. I. and the Pt. and two of its Chs. also destroyed, so that it has only four, besides the cathedral. It gave title of Earl about the time of the Conq. to William Fitz-Osborn, and for 200 years after to the heroic family of Bohun. It afterwards gave title of D. to Henry of Lancaster, (John of Gaunt's son) who was afterwards K. Hen. IV. of England, when it again gave title of Earl to Edm. Stafford Earl of Buckingham; which being forfeited by the execution of Henry D. of Buckingham for treason, in the time of Rich. III. the earldom remained vacant, and its honorary title sunk to that of Visc. in the family of Devereux Earl of Essex, whose descendants, in a collateral branch, were premier Viscs. of England; but by the death of the last the title is extinct. The city is about 1 m. and an half in com. but not very populous. The houses are old, and by reason of its low situation, the streets are dirty, it being encompassed with rs. on all sides but the E. and often annoyed by the swell of the Wye on the S. side of it, over which it has a stone-bridge. It is governed by a mayor and 12 ald. high-steward, deputy-steward, recorder, and town-clerk, with 31 C. C. (among whom are reckoned the mayor and 5 of the ald. who are justices of the peace) a sword-bearer, and 4 serjeants at

mace. The trading companies here have their distinct halls, laws and privileges, but gloves and some other leathern wares are their only mf. and here are held the assizes, quarter-sessions, county-courts, &c. The cathedral, which was built in 1050, and destroyed by the Welsh in 1060, but rebuilt in the R. of the Conq. or, as some say, in that of Henry I. is a beautiful and magnificent structure. Its Mts. are on *W. F.* and *S.* The *F's* Mt. is chiefly for cattle, sheep and hogs, the others for corn, and all sorts of provisions. Fairs for 3 days each, *viz. March 20, Easter-W. May 19, June 19, Oct. 8 and 21, and Tu. after Candlemas.* Here is an hos. founded in the R. of Q. Eliz. and well endowed, for 12 poor people; and 2 ch. scs. one for 60 boys, the other for 40 girls. Here were formerly 2 or 3 priories. On the other side of the Wye is a seat which bel. formerly to the Boden-hams, and since to the heirs of Mr. Vanaker, which is one of the pleasantest in all this part of the Co. having a spacious park before it, and the r. Wye behind it, and on each side verdant meadows, and fruitful corn-fields. Almost the only drink here is cyder, which is both cheap and good, the very hedges in the country being planted with apple-trees. The Redfreak-tree is a large Inn near the T.-hall, where one ald. Ford got and saved several thousand pounds.

HERINGFLEET, (*Suffolk*) 2 m. from Mildenhall, the seat of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. built by his ancestor Sir Butts Bacon, Bt. had formerly a mon.

HERMITAGE, (*Dorset.*) in the Vale of White-Hart, on the S. side of Clifton, was the seat of the late Will. Collier, Esq;. It is recorded that, Jan. 13, 1585, a pretty large spot of ground was removed here by the force of a subterraneous wind, and carried 40 rod, leaving a great

pit where it had been, and retaining the trees and hedges on it intire.

HERONDEN, (*Kent*) in the p. of Fleet, near Staple, was for many ages the estate of a family of that name, whose arms was a heron with one talon erected, gaping for breath, till it was carried by the heiress in marriage to Boteler of Boteler's-Fleet, in Ash. Here is a Fair *Sept. 21.*

HESSEL, (*York. E. R.*) near the Humber, S. W. of Hull, bel. anciently to the Stutevils, whose heiress, Johanna, gave it to the canons of Watton. The impression on her seal was a woman riding sideways, with the bridle in her right-hand, she being the first that 'tis said began that custom, now in use with her sex.

HESTON, (*Midd.*) N. W. of Hounslow, half a m. from the Windsor road, was so noted heretofore, says Camden, for its fine wheat-flour, that our Ks. made choice of it for their own bread.

HETHCOTE, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Warwick, was a manor given to its collegiate Ch. by Hen. IV. and after the Diss. granted to George Tresham and Edward Twyniho, and their heirs, from the former of whom it was conveyed to Will. Morcote.

HETHCOTE, (*Warw.*) in the parish of Wasperton, N. W. of the former, was heretofore granted to the neighbouring mon. of Thelesford; but after the Diss. it was given to Tho. Arden and Will. Walter, and to the posterity of the latter it has bel. ever since.

HETHER-HILL, (*Surry*) in the p. of Darking, owes its name, it seems, to the Hethers family, who it is said have had land in this p. from before the Conq. and still continue here.

HEVYTREE, (*Devon.*) 1 m. and half without the E. gate of Exeter, to which city it is the Tyburn, or common place of execution, and from thence it is supposed to have the name. Here is a plat of ground

inclosed for the interment of the bodies that are hanged on its gallows, and land appropriated to buy them shrowds by the relict of Mr. Tuckfield, a merchant of Exeter, in the R. of Edw. VI. An almsho. for 12 poor old people was begun by Sir Rob. Dennis in this p. in 1492, and finished by his son. The manor of this place has long been in the family of Kelly.

HEWEL-GRANGE, (*War.*) 3 m. E. from Bromsgrove, was given by the Empress Maud to the neighbouring mon. of Bordesley in Worcestershire; but at the Ref. K. Hen. VIII. granted it therewith to Sir Andrew Windsor, Knt. Ld. Windsor, in exchange for the manor of Stanwell in Middlesex. The succeeding Lds. Windsor made it one of their principal seats, as it is now of Ld. Windsor, E. of Plymouth.

HEWISH, (*Devon.*) bet. Hatherley and Torrington, bel. to a family of the same name, from Hen. II. to the latter end of Edw. III. and was afterwards purchased by Leonard Yeo of the Heanton family, whose posterity have a seat here.

HEXGRAVE-PARK, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Southwell, and on the N. W. side of it, is supposed to have been made by Walter, Abp. of York, in the R. of Hen. III. Sir Hugh Cartwright and his posterity had a lease of it; and it went by marriage of the last Sir Hugh's daughter to a son of the late Abp. Sterne.

 **HEXHAM**, (*Northumb.*) near the conflux of the N. and S. Tyne, 211 m. 276 mm. from London, had a mon. once, with liberties so large that procured it the name of a shire; and by act of Pt. in the R. of Hen. VIII. it was of itself made a Co. palatine. It also was the see of a Bp. but the diocese was so harassed and ruined by the Danes, that no man would accept of the Bpk. and therefore it was united to Lindisfarn; and the manor bel. to the Abps. of York, till they parted with their right, in an ex-

change made with K. Hen. VIII. whereby it was annexed to the crown, as it was in the R. of Q. Eliz. to the Co. of Northumberland, being subjected to the same judicature: But this is only to be understood of civil matters; for its ecclesiastical jurisdiction is not the same with the rest of the Co. it being still a peculiar bel. to the Abp. of York; and the vulgar still call the neighbouring country Hexhamshire. 'Tis a well-built T. and a corp. governed by a bailiff chose yearly. The W. end of its ancient Ch. built in the time of the Saxons, is demolished, but the rest stands entire, and is a very stately structure, though it was much damaged in the civil wars, the first blood therein shed being drawn in its neighbourhood; where an English detachment, though advantageously posted, was defeated by a party of Scots, who fought their way through the Tine, and killed 400 men, and put the rest to flight; which was soon followed with the tame surrender of Newcastle, from which it is about 15 m. distance. The Mt. here is *Tu.* Fairs on *Dec. 8, July 26, and Oct. 29*; the two last for leather. Part of the old mon. was soon after the Diss. turned into a dwelling-house by Sir John Foster, whose posterity sold it to Sir John Fenwick; and his to Sir Will. Blacket, Bt. whose descendant of the same name now enjoys it. A rivulet, called Hexbold, runs by the T. which sometimes suddenly overflows it.

HEXTON, (*Hartf.*) near Luton in Bedfordshire, famous for a battle wherein the Danes were routed by the Saxons, bel. anciently to the abbey of St. Albans; whose abbots were for 510 years patrons of its Ch. dedicated to St. Faith, whose statue was erected over a fountain near the Ch.-yard, called St. Faith's-Well. K. Hen. VIII. after the Diss. granted the manor to Sir Richard Lee; whose daughter carrying it by marriage to Edw. Sadlier, Esq; he conveyed it to his brother, Hen. Sadlier, who sold it

In 1593 to Pet. Taverner of Oxfordshire. The place stands at the foot of rocks, from whence issue many springs; and betwixt it and Luton are many burrows, or hillocks, supposed to have been cast up for the bodies of those slain in the battle above-mentioned.

HEYBARNES, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Cole, S. W. of Yardley, is a member of the manor of Bordesley, goes now by the name of Hey-Mill; and Sir Clebery Holt is Ld. of the manor.

HEYBRIDGE, (*Essex*) on the r. opposite to Malden, was granted by K. Athelstan to St. Paul's-Cathedral in London; and had this privilege, in the R. of Edw. II. that no purveyor of the K's. household should take any coin in its precincts. The D. and C. of St. Paul's present to its vicarage.

HEYDEN and HEYDEN-BRIGG, (*Northumb.*) once a member of the manor of Langley, bel. to Ld. Lacy of Cockermouth, who, in the R. of Edw. III. obtained a Mt. here on Tu. and a Fair on *St. Mary Magdalen's*; but it came afterwards to the Earls Piercy.

HEYDON, (*Essex*) not far from Barkway, in the road to Norwich, was anciently held by the Piggots of Nottinghamshire, but afterwards passed by marriage to the Wiltshires and Asplands; from whom it came to the Soames, and since that to Sir Peter Soame, Bt.

HEYFORD-PURCELL and HEYFORD-WARREN, (*Oxf.*) both situate on the E. bank of the Charwell, to the N. W. of Bicester, were so called from their ancient Lds. the Purcells and Warrens. The latter went by marriage, in the R. of Edw. III. to the Lilles. It lies to the N. of the former; and the rectory of its p. was settled on Corpus-Christi-Coll. by its president Robert Morwent.

HEYFORD, UPPER and LOWER, (*Northamp.*) lies on that called the Western-Water, to the N. of Bugbrook. The p. is noted for a meadow in it called Horsestone-Meadow,

about half a m. from the Roman way called Watling-Street, where a curious chequered pavement was discovered in 1699, exceeding all ever before found in England. It consisted of little bricks or tiles, artificially tinged with white, red, yellow, and blue, as smooth as polished marble, and exactly disposed in a variety of regular figures. It was about 15 foot long, and is thought to have been the burial-place of some noble Roman family, that resided at Bennavenna in the neighbourhood, now Wedon in the Street. The late D. of Powis had a seat here.

HEYWOOD, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Stafford, near the influx of the Sow into the Trent, bel. formerly to the Bps. of Coventry and Litchfield; one of whom, in the R. of Hen. III. gave it to his valet, Rob. Aston, whose descendants enjoyed it, 'till the R. of Edw. VI. since which it has bel. to the Lds. Pagets. Bet. this place and Sowborough, or Shutborough, there is a horse-bridge over the Trent, longer than any in England, having near 40 arches.

HICKLING, (*Norfolk*) in a marsh-ground, not far from the sea, 100 m. 119 m. from London, was granted in tail-special, by Rich. III. to John Howard, whom he afterwards created D. of Norfolk. Here was formerly a priory. The Mt. is S.

HICKLING, (*Nott.*) on the b. of Leicestershire, near Over and Nether-Broughton, was lately the estate of Rich. Maunsfield of Leek, Esq. Some lands here formerly bel. to the priory of Thurgarton, which upon the Diss. were granted, by Edw. VI. to Lionel Duckett and Edw. Whitchurch; but reverting afterwards to the crown, were granted by Q. Eliz. to Sir Tho. Gresham.

HIDE, (*Hartf.*) in the p. of Abbots-Langley, to the N. W. of Langleybury, was granted by Hen. VIII. in special tail to the D. of Norfolk; but it has been long since passed to the

the Greenhills of Harrow. Upon a death, or alienation of this manor, the heir, or purchaser, pays 6 *d.* an acre for a fine, and 10 *s.* for a herriot. 'Tis called West-Hide, to distinguish it from the two following in the same Co. *viz.*

1. HIDE-HALL, upon a hill on the E. side of the r. Stort, in the p. of Sawbridgworth, the seat and manor of Sir Strange Jocelyn, Bt. but anciently of the Mandevils and the Hides. It lies within the duchy of Lancaster.

2 HIDE-HALL in Sandon, which was called Oliver's, from one Oliver its Ld. in the R. of Hen. VI. It passed at length to the Hides, by whom the seat was here built, called Hide-Hall; and in the R. of K. Jam. I. was sold to Sir Tho. Cheek, who conveyed it to Thomas E. of Exeter, as the E. did to Sir Julius Cæsar. His son sold it, in 1656, to Will. Franklin of Grays-Inn, who dying without issue, it came to his only sister and heiress; and, by her marriage, to Nicholas Miller; who was knighted by Cha. II. and settled it on his son Franklyn Miller. It had its present name from Q. Eliz. who was entertained here by one of the Hides.

HIDE-HOUSE, (*Hamp.*) in the N. part of Winchester, is an undemolished piece of an old mon. where some roman-catholick gentry are still tolerated with residence; and where, it is said, they have an oratory, and live according to the rules of St. Benedict.

HIDE-PARK, (*Mid.*) reaches from the new buildings of London to Kensington, bet. the roads to Bath and Oxford, has a wall 6 m. round, is well stored with deer; and, besides a r. lately cut in it, has a noble bason of water, which serves the aforesaid new buildings.

HIGHAM, (*Kent*) to the E. of Gravesend, near the Hope, bel. once to a nunnery founded here by K. Stephen. K. Hen. III. granted a Fair here on *Michaelmas-day*, and 2

days after. At the Diss. K. Henry VIII. granted it to St. John's-Coll. in Cambridge for ever.

HIGHAM, (*Leic.*) S. of Bosworth, near the Watling-Street way, was a manor of the Astleys, which passed by marriage to Grey Marquis of Dorset, and so became the inheritance of the Greys of Groby, Es. of Stamford. In 1607, there were found, by turning up a great stone in this part of the Watling-Street, 250 silver coins of Hen. III. abot 3 *d.* each; a gold ring, one of agate, and another of silver, wherein was a flat ruddy stone, engraved with Arabic characters; besides great catch-hooks and keepers of silver, with links of a great gold chain. There were also 2 or 3 pieces of silver coin of the Emperor Trajan.

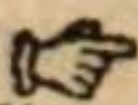
* HIGHAM-FERRIS, or FERRERS, (*Northamp.*) 51 cm. 59 mm. from London, once one of the K's. manors, took the latter name from the Ferrers family, and bel. to the D. of Lancaster formerly, who had a castle here near the Ch. the ruins of which are still visible; and the former, from its situation on a rising ground, descending to the Nen on the N. W. Henry Chicheley, Abp. of Canterbury, a native of this place, founded a college in it for secular clerks and prebendaries, as likewise a hos. for the poor. 'Tis a small, but clean, dry, healthful and pleasant T. and is a royal manor, as part of the duchy of Lancaster. It has a handsome Ch. with a lofty spire. In the R. of Philip and Mary, it was made a Bor. and corp. consisting of a mayor, steward, recorder, 7 ald. 13 capital burgeses and commonalty, with power to send one member to Pt. and has a fr. sc. besides the almsh. for 12 men, and 1 woman. The Mt. is on S. the Fairs *Feb. 24, June 17, Sept. 29, and Nov. 25.*

HIGH-CROSS, (*Leic.*) near Sharnford and b. of Warwickshire, had a high cross set up there formerly; which was succeeded by a high post erected with props to support it, for a beacon

beacon to alarm the Co. in case of an invasion. The old Roman Watling-street is crossed here by the Fosse near the source of the r. Soar. This place is thought to be the centre and the highest ground of England. It was the ancient Benonis, and is noted for divers Roman antiquities. The late Earl of Denbigh, (whose seat is near this road) and the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood, erected a fine cross here in 1712, in memory of the peace of Utrecht.

HIGHGATE, (*Midd.*) 4 m. on the N. side of London, a chapel of ease to Pancras and Hornsey, is so called partly from its high situation, overlooking London and great part of Kent, Essex, and Hartfordshire, and partly from a gate set up there above 400 years ago, to receive toll for the Bp. of London, when the old miry road from Gray's-Inn-Lane to Barnet was turned through the Bp's. park. This toll was farmed by Q. Elizabeth, at 40 l. a year. Where the chapel stands was formerly an hermitage, and one of the hermits caused a causeway to be made bet. Highgate and Islington, by gravel dug out of the top of the hill, where is now a pond. The Bp. of London presented the hermits, the last of whom was William Forte, presented to the hermitage, in 1531, by Bp. Stokesley. Near the chapel, in 1562, a fr. sc. was built and endowed by Ld. chief baron Cholmondeley, at his own private expence, but it was enlarged, in 1570, by Edwin Sandys Bp. of London, and a chapel added to it. There is a very fine house here facing London, with a view of the Thames for 10 m. bel. Greenwich, built by the late Sir William Ashurst.

HIGH-WEEK, (*Dew.*) near Newton-Bushel, is vulgarly pronounced as *Hic*. It stands on the r. Teign. In the R. of Hen. III. it came to Robert Bushel, in which name it remained nine descents, and then went by marriage to Th o. Atyard.

 HIGHWORTH, (*Wilts*) on a hill near the Vale of White-Horse in Berks, is 60 cm. 73 mm. from London. It was formerly called a Bor. has a cattle Mt. on *W.* and Fairs *Aug.* 1, and *Sept.* 29. It had the honour of giving title of Baron to Sir Oliver St. John in the R. of Cha. I. and is governed by a mayor and an ald.

HILDERSHAM, (*Camb.*) near Linton and Horseheath, bel. formerly to the Buftlers, and afterwards by marriage, to the Paris family descended from Matth. Paris our famous historian.

HILDESKILL, (*Yerk. N. R.*) to the S. W. of New-Malton, is by some called Hundred-Well, from the many fountains springing there. Here was a castle built by the Barons of Greystock, which being burnt down, the late Earl of Carlisle built Castle-Howard in the room of it.

HILDERSTON, (*Staff.*) on the E. side of Stone, bel. to the Hugglesfords in the R. of Edw. III. after which it became the estate of Sir John Delves, by whose daughter it went in marriage to the family of Sir Robert Sheffield, recorder of London. It was afterwards transferred to Mr. Robert Collier, whose son, James, sold it to Sir Gilbert Gerrard, master of the rolls.

HILL, or HULL, (*Gloc.*) near the Severn, to the S. W. of Berkley, the manor and seat of Sir Edw. Fust, Bt. whose ancestor, Rich. Fust, Esq; purchased it of the city of London, about the R. of Q. Eliz.

HILL, (*Warw.*) a part of the manor of Sutton-Colefield, was anciently given to the priory of Canwell, but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Cardinal Wolsey, who conferred it on that which was then called Cardinal, since Christchurch Coll. Oxford. It has its name from its lofty situation.

HILL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Lemington-Hastang, bel. heretofore to the mon. of Abingdon in Berks, then

then to the family of Haftang, and then to the Staffords, one of whom fold it to Baron Trevor, who had it in 1640.

HILL, or HULL, (*Warw.*) sometimes called King's-Hull, in the p. of Stonely, the monks of which had a grange here, which after the Diff. was granted to Leonard Chamberlain and Richard Andrews; but it was soon after in the possession of John Wade, who made over his title to Tho. Gregory, whose son Arthur had it in 1640.

HILLBOROUGH, (*Warw.*) E. of Bidford, near the Avon, bel. once to the abbey of Evesham, but in the R. of Hen. III. it was vested in the Hubarts, or Hubards, who held it of the Hastings Earls of Pembroke; and their posterity had it not very long ago, if they have it not still.

HILLINGDON, GR. and LITT. (*Midd.*) near Uxbridge. Its Ch. was formerly given to the abbey of Evesham, and afterwards to the Bps. of Worcester, and a vicarage was thereupon ordained and endowed, *anno* 1281, the collation of which was settled at that time on the Bp. of London, as it has continued ever since. In this Ch. lies buried John Ld. Strange, who married Jaquetta sister to Elizabeth Q. of England, wife of K. Edw. I. Meinhardt the late D. of Schomberg had a seat at Great-Hillingdon, as has Mr. Chetwind since at Little-Hillingdon.

HILL-MORTON, (*Warw.*) near Rugby, stands on a rivulet that comes from Creek in Northamptonshire, and falls into the Avon below Clifton; part of it is on a hill, and part on moorish ground, from whence it has the name. It bel. heretofore to the Astleys, one of whom, in the R. of Hen. III. procured it a Mt. on S. and a Fair at *Midsummer* for 3 days. The Mt. was soon after altered to *W.* but in the R. of Edw. III. it was changed again to *Tu.* Sir Jacob Astley has a seat here.

HILL-WOTTON, (*Warw.*) near Milverton, and 1 m. to the S. E. of Wotton, of which manor it used to be reputed a member, had the same Lds. as that, *viz.* the Savages.

HILTON-ABBAY, (*Staff.*) near Brewood, once bel. to the Swinner-ton, who were men of great renown in this Co. in the Rs. of Edw. I, II, and III; but at the Diff. the site of the abbey was given to old Sir Edw. Aston, in exchange for some of his paternal estates. His family held it for a time, till the late Sir Edward's son sold it.

HILTON-CASTLE, (*Durham*) by the Were r. near Munck-Weremouth, bel. to the ancient family of the Hiltons, wherein is preserved to this day the title of the Bishops Barons.

HIMLEY, (*Staff.*) S. W. of Wolverhampton, formerly bel. to the Ld. Dudley. In this p. there is a blade-mill, at which, scythes, reaping-hooks, axes, hatchets, and the like tools, having been forged by the white-smiths, are ground to a fine edge. All these instruments are made of iron first, softened with fat unctuous bodies, as butter, oil, wax, suet, &c. for that use, as irons for carts, plowshares, horse-locks, and shoes, nails and buckles, are of iron, hardened by art.

HINCHINGBROOK, (*Hunt.*) a m. from Huntingdon, had a nunnery built and endowed by William the Conqueror; and the Cromwell's family had a seat here, called Hinch-ingbrook-House, which now bel. to the Earl of Sandwich, who from hence takes his title of Visc. In this house is one of the most magnificent rooms that is to be seen in England.

HINCKLEY, (*Leic.*) near Watling-Street way, 3 m. from Bosworth, 79 cm. 91 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *M.* and Fairs on the 3d *M.* after *Twelfth-day*, and on *Aug.* 15. The assizes were held here

or -

formerly, and a castle was built here by Hugh Bigot, the first Earl of Norfolk, which was therefore called Hugh's-Castle, but there are no traces of it now, except some trenches and rampiers cast up to a great height at the E. end of the Ch. The manor was given to the mon. of Nun-Eaton, but at the Diss. Henry VIII. granted it to Edward Ld. Clinton and Say, and to Sir Robert Terwhite, who sold it to William Wightman, whose heir held it in 1622.

* HINDON, (*Wilts*) 80 cm. 94 mm. from London, is a small Bor. to the S.E. of Mere, with a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Feb. 2*, *M.* before *Whitsunday*, and *Oct. 18*. It is governed by a bailiff.

👉 HINGHAM, (*Norf.*) in the road from Attleborough to Dereham, 10 cm. from Norwich, 80 cm. 94 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *S.* It formerly bel. to the Marshals, afterwards to the Lds. Morley, and from them by Lovel to the Parkers Lds. Morley; but was purchased by Sir Philip Woodhouse, and was in the possession of Thomas Ld. Crew, by his marriage with the widow of Sir Tho. Woodhouse. The inh. were 40 years ago reckoned a genteel sort of people, and so fashionable in their dress, that the T. was called by the neighbours Little London. Sir Oliver Ingham, Kt. of the Garter in the R. of Edward III. and his governor of Aquitain, lies buried here.

HINTLESHAM, (*Suff.*) bet. Hadley and Ipswich, 3 m. from the former, and 5 m. from the latter, was in the 14th century the manor and seat of the Timperleys, afterwards of Rich. Powis, Esq; and is now the seat of Sir Rich. Lloyd, K's. counsel, and one of the members for Ipswich.

HINTON, (*Berks*) to the N.E. of Farringdon, was the late Mr. Loader's seat, and had once a castle.

HINTON, (*Gloc.*) in the p. of Derham, near the r. Boyd, bel. an-

ciently to the Rivers's; but being afterwards divided, one part was sold to Tho. White of Coventry, who, being mayor of Bristol, gave it to that corp. in the R. of Hen. VIII.

HINTON-BROAD, (*Wilts*) 5 m. N. W. of Marlborough, bel. formerly to William Ld. Compton, ancestor of the Earls of Northampton; but in the R. of James I. was sold to Tho. Sutton, Esq; who settled it on the Charter-house.

HINTS, (*Staff.*) near the Black-Brook, which runs below it into Thame, on the W. side of Tamworth, formerly bel. to the Dethicks family, from whom it passed by marriage to the Bassets of Blore. There is a large Roman tumulus near it turned into a hard rock.

HINXWORTH, (*Hartf.*) in the most N. corner of the Co. near Ashwell, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir Henry Garnet, of Benington in Essex, and to Sir William le Baud of Little-Hadham. It was afterwards sold to Mr. Bowles of Standon, and afterwards to Jasper Smith of Bedfordshire, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. conveyed it to Mr. Norwood, of Pinner by Harrow on the Hill, who sold it to Tho. Drayner, of Hoxton in Middlesex; and at last it came to Sir Drayner Maffingberd. This manor, which is in the duchy of Lancaster, came, upon the death of the Lady Maffingberd, to their son, who sold it to John Izzard, who left it to his son Robert.

👉 HITCHIN, (*Hartf.*) 4 m. from Baldock, 30 cm. 35 mm. from London, is, says Mr. Norden, who wrote in Q. Elizabeth's time, more properly called Hitchend, because of its former situation at the end of a wood called Hitch, which does not reach so far now. It has, says he, a plentiful corn Mt. and a considerable mf. of malt, governed by a bailiff and 4 constables, 2 for the T. and 2 for the out-parts. There was then about the T. a stony marle, fitter for lime than manure, which
being

being mixed, however, with a softer marle, that also abounded there in his time, was a great help to the corn-fields. The manor was the ancient demesne of the Ks. of England, as it continues at this day, and it has been the dower of several of their Qs. It is at present leased out by the crown, and Will. Bogdany, Esq; who has the grant of it, lets out the profits to the collectors. The T. is reckoned the second in the Co. for number of streets, houses, and inhabitants. It was formerly famous for the staple commodities of the Km. and divers merchants of the staple of Calais resided here, since which that trade is lost; yet the inh. hold a Mt. here on *Tu.* by prescription, free from toll for any grain sold here, and Fairs on *Easter-Tu. Whitson-Tu.* and *Oct. 13*, paying piccage and stallage to the Ld. of the manor. The charitable benefactions to the Ch. the school, and the poor of this p. are very numerous, here being 8 almshs. besides the fr. sc. Here were formerly two priories, the site of one of which was granted after the Diss. to Edw. Wat-son and Hen. Herdson, who conveyed it to the Ratcliffs; the site of the other was given to John Coke, Esq; and his heirs, from whom it passed through divers hands to Jos. Kemp, a school-master of this T. who turn'd it into a school in 1655, and demised the lands to charity. Here are three wards; and the place is watered by a rivulet, called Hiz, which drives two mills here, and runs to Ikleford.

* HITH, HIDE, or EAST-HITH, (*Kent*) one of the cinque-ports, in the S.E. part of the Co. 49 cm. 67 mm. from London. King Alfred gave this manor to Christchurch-Abbey in Canterbury, but afterwards it was in the hands of K. Hen. II. In this T. were once 5 p. Chs. which are all demolished but one, for the T. has at times suffered very great losses. As its first rise was owing to the decay of its neighbours, Limme and W. Hith,

which were so choaked with sand, that ships came hither, the same fate befel this also, and made it almost useless. In the R. of Henry IV. numbers of its inh. were cut off by a pestilence, 200 of their houses consumed by fire, and five of their ships sunk at sea, with the loss of 100 men; so that the people were going to abandon the T. had not the K. by his charter generously released to them, for five turns next following, their service of 5 ships of 100 men, and 5 horse, which they were to have furnished out, and kept at their own charge, in the K's. wars, for 15 days. It was first incorporated by the name of Barons of the T. and port of Hith; but the government was afterwards changed, and the Abp. of Canterbury appointed a bailiff and jurats to govern it. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. with the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty of the T. and port of Hith, who, with the freemen, elect the members of Pt. The mayor is chose yearly on Candlemas-day. Here is a Mt. on S. and 2 Fairs, *viz. June 29, and November 20.* Here are 2 hofs. one founded by a native of it, who was Bp. of Rochester in the R. of Edw. III. for 10 poor men, both under the government of the mayor and jurats; and here is a ch. sc. for 38 boys. From hence to Canterbury is a paved Roman military-way, called Stony-Street; and at a little distance from hence are the remains of the walls of a castle, which included 10 acres. There is a remarkable pile of dry bones in the T. 28 feet long, 6 broad, and 8 high, they are kept in a vault under the Ch. in as good order as books in a library, consisting of several thousand heads, arms, legs, thigh-bones, &c. some very gigantic, and appear by an inscription to be the remains of the Danes and Britons killed in a battle near this place, before the Norman Conquest. A particular providence happened here, April 24, 1739, to

about 10 persons, who while they were waiting in the Ch.-porch for the keys, to go up into the steeple for a view, it fell down with 6 bells in it, but they happily received no damage. From hence to Boulogne is reckoned the shortest cut to France.

HOCKERTON, (*Notting.*) to the N.E. of Southwell, bel. formerly to the Botelers. In Rich. II's time it passed to John de Bridgford, and from him through the hands of Bowman and Alford to Sir John Dunham, Kt. by purchase; from whom it went by marriage to the Leighs family, of whom Sir Edward sold it to Mr. Boon, &c. who conveyed it to Dr. Moor. Several parcels of this manor have at times been given to religious uses.

HODDESDON, (*Hartf.*) on the r. Lea, is a great thoroughfare in the N. road, 18 cm. 19 mm. from London, and a hamlet in the ps. of Amwell and Brocksbourn. It was in the R. of Edward I. the manor of Stephen de Basingburn; and that of Ld. Parr, afterwards Marquis of Northampton, in the R. of Hen. VIII. who granted it a Mt. on *Tb.* and a Fair on *St. Peter's*, for three days. Q. Eliz. granted a grammar-school to be kept here, and incorporated it with privileges. The manor came at length to Robert Earl of Salisbury, the present Earl's ancestor. Here is a clock-house, the remains of an ancient chapel. An almsh. was founded here in the R. of Hen. VI. by Rich. Rich, sheriff of London, the ancestor of the Earl of Warwick.

HODNELL, or HODENHULL, (*Warw.*) near Ladbroke, and the source of the Ichene. It was once a large populous T. and had a Ch. Great part of the manor bel. formerly to the mons. of Nun-Eaton and Combe. At the Diff. William Catesby, son of Sir William, obtained that part of it which bel. to the mon. of Combe; the other part was purchased from the crown by John Spenser and Thomas Braunce-

field, who sold it to Tho. Wilkes, a merchant of the staple. It came afterwards by marriage to Erasmus Dryden, father of Sir John. There is a handsome large house here built by the Rayneys, who had an estate here, and enlarged by the late John Mead, Esq;.

HODNET, (*Salop*) 116 cm. 135 mm. from London. It stands near the r. Tern, and was formerly inhabited by gentlemen of its name, from whom by the Ludlows it passed by inheritance to the Vernons. It was formerly held of the honour of Montgomery, by the service of being steward of that honour.

HODSOKES, (*Nott.*) near Blith, has a manor of about 4000 acres, at 744 *l.* a year, which bel. to Sir Robert Clifton, Bt. and Kt. of the Bath.

HOKE-NORTON, (*Leic.*) near Twicrofs, lies on the N.W. side of Bosworth, and for many generations bel. to the Grieflys.

HOLBECH, (*Linc.*) 84 cm. 98 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on the first *Tb.* in *May*, and on the 2d of *Sept.* for cattle, corn, and flax.

HOLBECK, (*Nott.*) bel. to the T. of Cokeney, which being intermixed with the manor of Woodhouse, was therewith settled by the Bp. of Ely on the abbey of Welbeck. At the Diff. it was granted by Henry VIII. to George Pierpoint, Esq; in whose posterity, now Ds. of Kingston, it continues.

HOLCOMB, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's Ottery, was many generations in the name of Malherbe, till the time of Edward IV. when John Moore had it, in whose posterity it remained till the R. of Q. Elizabeth, when it became the manor and seat of Mr. Eveleigh.

HOLCOMB-BURNEL, (*Devon.*) on the S.W. side of Exeter, near the source of the Ken, which falls into the Ex, has a park, with a handsome house built by Sir Tho. Dennis.

HOLCOT,

HOLCOT, (*Bedf.*) near Aspley-Guise. Its Ch. was rebuilt by Rich. Chernock, Esq; ancestor of Sir Boteler, the present Bt. (who has a seat here) at his own Expence, as well as his mansion-house.

HOLBECK, (*York. W. R.*) near Leeds, bel. to the priory of the Trinity at York, but at the Ref. to Sir Arthur Darcy, from whose family it passed to the Ld. Visc. Irwin, it being purchased of K. James I. by Sir Arthur Ingram, his ancestor. The Andertons family had an estate here, from the 4th of Philip and Mary, to 1676.

HOLDENBY, (*Northamp.*) near Althorp, where a magnificent seat was built by Sir Christopher Hatton, Ld. Chanc. and Kt. of the Garter in the R. of Q. Eliz. It was afterwards one of the palaces, but for above three months the prison, of K. Cha. I. who was brought hither from Newcastle, after being sold by the Scots, till Cornet Joyce took him away by force, and carried him to the army. In the R. of Cha. II. this place gave the title of Baron to Lewis Duras, afterwards Earl of Feversham. It became the property of the late victorious Duke of Marlborough, and was part of the jointure of the Marchioness of Blandford, relict of his grandson; but it is now turned into a farm-house.

HOLDERNESS, (*York. E. R.*) is a large promontory in the S. E. side of the Co. shooting out into the sea, at the mouth of the Humber, which has anciently given title of Earl to several noble families, as it does now to the Darcys.

HOLDITCH, (*Devon.*) in Ford-Abbey p. did bel. to Ld. Cobham, but after his attainder, was by K. James I. bestowed on Charles Ld. Montjoy, whom he created Earl of Devon.

HOLE, (*Devon.*) near Clovelly-Harbor, formerly the manor of the Holes, but being mortgaged to a Jew at Exeter, was seized by

Hen. III. and redeemed by Richard Beaple, by whose son's daughter it descended to the Ld. Harrington.

HOLEY, (*Hartf.*) near Amwell, did bel. to Dr. Spranger, whose daughter sold it about 1689 to James King, brewer, at Whitechapel, London.

HOLGOT, or **HOULDGATE-CASTLE**, (*Salop*) anciently bel. to the Mauduits, who obtained a Mt. here, long since disused. In the R. of Edw. I. it was the Ld. Burnel's. In the R. of Hen. VII. it was Francis Visc. Lovel's, who forfeiting it, it was granted to Jasper D. of Bedford.

HOLKHAM, (*Norf.*) near the sea, 2 m. from Wells, was formerly the estate of Ld. Willoughby of Eresbey, by marriage of the daughter of John Ld. Nevil of Raby. A salt-marsh extends from hence to Stifkey. The Earl of Leicester has a seat here.

HOLLAND, (*Lanc.*) on the W. side of Wigan, gave name to the noble family of Hollands, who were Dukes of Exeter, and Earls of Holland and Surry; and had formerly a priory.

HOLLAND, (*Linc.*) in the S. E. part of the Co. is a tract that was recovered from the sea in several centuries, by a Dutch colony; and Camden says it takes its name from the Dutch province in the Netherlands, to which it exactly agrees in situation, soil, and other circumstances, the very ditches being navigable, the people passing from one T. to another in boats, by the canals; but others think it derived from the Saxon, *Deald*, *deep*, because it lies so deep, that were it not defended from the sea by the banks, it would be soon overflowed by it. This fen country reaches from Wainfleet to the Isle of Ely, and to the grounds opposite to Lynn in Norfolk. It is divided into Upper and Lower, the latter of which was unpassable; but since the fens have been drained, the lands are grown more

solid, and the inh. sow cole-seed upon them to their great profit. These fens are much frequented by the Bittern. Here are many quicksands, and great want of fresh water. This division of the Co. gives the title of E. to a branch of the family of Rich, descended from the Es. of Warwick; and the title of Warwick was joined to that of Holland, in the person of Robert, grandfather to the present noble Ld. Edw.-Henry, stiled E. of Warwick and Holland.

HOLLAND-HOUSE, (*Midd.*) near Kensington, the seat of the honourable Henry Fox, Esq; secretary at war. It did bel. to the ancestors of the noble E. last mentioned, as it does now to Mr. Edwards in Wales.

HOLLESLEY, (*Suff.*) near Orford-Ness, bel. formerly to the Uffords, and went by marriage to Edward de Montacute.

HOLM, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, a hamlet of North-Muskam, bel. to Rufford-Abbey till the Ref. when Hen. VIII. gave it to George E. of Shrewsbury. It bel. not a great while ago, to Sir Tho. Barton, whose ancestor, a merchant of the staple, built a handsome house here, and a chapel as big as many p. Chs. In the windows of the house he caused these verses to be set, as an acknowledgment of the Divine blessing, which attended the means whereby he got his estate, *viz.*

“ I thank God, and ever shall,
“ It is the sheep that paid for all.”

The estate was lately in the possession of Ld. Bellefis, sometime governor of Newark.

HOLM, or HOMME, (*Heref.*) bet. Webley and Dilwin, is a hill almost furrounded by a brook, where is a good old house, which has been the seat and manor of the late Ld. Carpenter and his family, above 400 years.

HOLM-ABBEY, or HOLM-CULTRUM, (*Cumb.*) to the E. of Wulsty-

Castle. David I. K. of Scotland, founded the abbey. This part of the country was, at the conquest, a large forest.

HOLM in Spalding-Moor, (*York. E. R.*) 2 m. S. W. from Wighton, is the seat of Ld. Langdale, to whom it gives title of Baron, as it did to his ancestor, Sir Marmaduke, who was created a Baron by K. Cha. II. in his exile, and the first person he advanced to the peerage. This place gives name to one of the divisions of the E. R.

HOLM-PIERPOINT, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Nottingham and the Trent, has been long the manor and seat of the Pierpoints Ds. of Kingston, from whose family the T. has its name; and who are descended from Sir Henry Pierpoint, who married the heiress of the family of Manners, its ancient Lds.

HOLMSDALE, or HOLMWARD, (*Surry*) is a vale beneath Box-Hill, of several ms. in length, as far as Kent; in the woody part of which are often found out-lying red deer. 'Tis now overgrown with furz, and used to produce such quantities of strawberries, that they were carried to Mt. by horse-loads. 'Tis said, that this place was, in ancient days, the retreat of the native Britons, whom the Romans could never drive out; and that it also sheltered the Saxons from the Danes, who were routed here, in the time of Edw. the elder, by the Kentish men; which gave occasion to the following distich.

“ This is Holmsdale,
“ Never conquer'd, never shall.

This country, though wild still, and with the same barren aspect in many places as it had 1000 years ago, yet in others it is cultivated, and has roads passable enough in the summer quite through it on every side, the woods being in a great measure cleared off.

HOLT, (*Norf.*) 16 cm. from Norwich, 97 cm. 116 mm. from London, had the

the grant of a Mt. from Edw. II. on *Tu.* which is since changed to *S.* Its Fairs are *June 11* and *Oct. 18.* Two brothers, by the name of Gresham, natives of this place, were both merchants of London, and also its lord-mayors, the one in 1537, the other in 1547.

HOLT, (*Warw.*) near Studley, bel. heretofore to the Kts.-templars and hospitallers. In the R. of K. Hen. VIII. it was passed from the crown to Sir Edm. Knightley. In that of Edw. VI. it was in the possession of Henry Rishton, whose son conveyed it, in the R. of Q. Mary, to Ralph Rishton, who passed it to Sir John Southworth.

HOLT, (*Wilts*) near Bradford, in the road from Salisbury to Bath, is noted for a medicinal spring discovered there in 1718, effectual in the cure of the scurvy, &c.

HOLT-CASTLE, (*Worc.*) on the r. Severn, near Droitwich, anciently bel. to the Beauchamps Es. of Warwick. From them it went, by marriage, to the Paunceforts and Wyshams, as it did from them afterwards to the Penistons and Guises. In the R. of Q. Eliz. it was the estate of Sir John Bourn; from whom it descended to the Bromleys, Sir Tho. Bromley, her Ld.-Chanc. having purchased it; but it is since passed to the Bromleys of Cambridgeshire.

HOLY-ISLAND, (*Northumb.*) on the N. E. side of the Co. near Berwick, so called by the Monks who lived in it to retire from the world, was anciently a Bp's. see by the name of Landisfern, by reason of its situation over-against the r. Landi, and had 22 Bps. successively. It has plenty of fish and fowl, but the air and soil are bad. It is 3 m. in com. and has a T. a Ch. and a castle; which last was surprized and taken, in 1715, by the Erringtons and others, for Mr. Foster, the pretender's general, but was soon invested and retaken by a detachment from Berwick. Bede calls this a semi-isle, being en-

compassed indeed with water at every flood, but sand at ebb. It lies not above 1 m. and half from the land; from whence, at low water, people ride over to it. Under the T. there is a commodious harbour, defended by a fort on a hill to the S. E. The W. part is left wholly to the rabbits. 'Tis joined to the E. part, which is much the broadest, by a small slip of land.

HOMESBURY-HILL, (*Surry*) near Box-Hill, is in the p. of Darking, and has the traces of a camp of about 10 acres; from which there is a noble prospect over the Wilds into Kent and Suffex, as far as the sea, and to Hindhead-Hill in Hampshire.

HONINGTON, (*Warw.*) near Shipton upon Stour, was given, in the R. of Edw. the Conf. to the abbey of Coventry; and after the Diss. was sold to Rob. Gibbs, to hold of the crown *in capite*; and in 1640, it was in the possession of his great grandson, Sir Henry. Sir Hen. Parker, Bt. and Jos. Townshend, Esq; have seats here.

* HONITON, (*Devon.*) 126 cm. 156 mm. from London, in the road from it to Exeter, stands near the r. Otter (over which it has a bridge) in the best and pleasantest part of the Co. and has a view of the adjacent country, which abounds with corn and pasture, and is the most beautiful landskip perhaps in the world, almost all the way to Exeter, which is 12 m. 'Tis an ancient Bor. by prescription, and governed by a portreeve, who is chose yearly at the court of the Ld. of the manor. 'Tis a populous well-built T. having a channel of clear water running through its main street, with a dipping place at every door; and it is remarkably paved with small pebbles. The p. Ch. being half a m. from the T. upon a hill, the gentry ride to it on horseback, or in coaches; for whose conveniency there are stables erected near the Ch.-yard. There was an old chapel in the T. which being ruinous, a new one was built in

1743. Here was the first serge mf. in Devonshire; but the people are now chiefly employed in the mf. of lace, the broadest that is made in England, of which great quantities are sent to London. A ch. sc. for 30 boys was founded here in 1713; and about a quarter of a m. out of the T. on the E. side of the road to Exeter, there is an hos. for 4 lepers, which was founded and endowed by Tho. Chard, an abbat, with a handsome chapel to it. The governor and patients are put in by the rector, church-wardens, and overseers of the p. and by a regulation in 1642, other poor patients are admitted, as well as lepers. Before the R. of K. John its Mt. was kept on *Sunday*, but then it was changed to *S.* and here is a Fair *July 20.* The manor did anciently bel. to the Earls of Devon, and is still part of the estate of the Courtneys of Powderham-Castle, a younger branch of their family. The list of members of Pt. for this T. begins the 28th of Edward I. but the privilege of electing them was discontinued, till it was restored in the 16th of Cha. I. A dreadful fire happened here July 19, 1747, by which three parts of the T. were consumed, and the damage was computed at 43,000 *l.*

HONNINGHAM, (*Warw.*) near Dunsmore-Heath and the r. Leame. The manor bel. formerly to Sir Walter Cokesey, but passed by marriage to the Grevils in the R. of Edw. IV. from whom it came in that of Henry VII. to Robert Winter, by whom it was conveyed to John Underhill, who passed it in the next R. to John Acard, &c. but it was afterwards sold to Rich. Newport, who dying in the R. of Q. Eliz. left it to William his son.

HOO, (*Kent*) near the Medway, to the N.E. of Stroud, was given by Henry VII. to Sir Henry Wyat, whose grandson, Sir Thomas, forfeiting it by his rebellion, it was in the crown till James I. granted it to

Robert Cecil E. of Salisbury, whose son, Robert, sold it to Sir Edward Hales.

HOOK-NORTON, (*Oxf.*) to the N.E. of Chipping-Norton. Whether it was ever a royal village, as has been said by Florence of Worcester the historian, Camden says, it was formerly inhabited by such clowns and churls, that it was called Hogs-Norton. About the beginning of the 10th century the Danes made a sad slaughter of the English here under Edmund the Elder.

HOOTHORP, (*Northamp.*) on the r. Welland, N.E. of Bosworth, the manor of Sir Edw. Villiers, the ancestor of the late D. of Buckingham, and of the late Visc. Grandison in Ireland. It went by marriage to Geo. Bathurst, Esq; the grandfather of Alan, who was created Ld. Bathurst in 1711.

HOOTON, (*Chebb.*) on the S.W. of Frodsham, near Stanlaw, at the N. entrance of the Wirral, is a goodly manor, with a park, which has been the seat of the Stanleys ever since the R. of Cha. II. and is now that of Sir Rowland Stanley, Bt. Camden says, it fell to the Stanleys in the time of Rich. II.

HOOTON-LOVET, PAINEL, and ROBERT, (*York. W. R.*) are three villages bet. Barnsley and Doncaster, so called from their several ancient Lds. Hooton-Painel afterwards came to the Nevils, and Hooton-Robert fell by marriage to Wentworth of Wentworth-Woodhouse, and was a seat of the late Ld. Malton.

HOPE, (*Kent*) in the Thames, by Tilbury-Fort, bet. Gravesend and the Buoy in the Nore, is the place where merchant-ships usually lie for their dispatches.

HOPE-KEY, (*Devon.*) is in Bigbury-Bay, near St. Michael's Rock, where the Avon runs into the sea, bet. the Start-Point and Plymouth. Here is plenty of pilchards taken in the season.

HOPSFORD, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Withibrook, bel. from the R. of Edward III. to that of Hen. VI. to the Catesbys, then to Sir Hum. Stafford, whose son being attainted, it fell to the crown, and was granted by Hen. VII. to Sir Will. Vampoge. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it was conveyed to Sir Edw. Belknap, who sold it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Richard Wright.

HOPTON, (*Staff.*) by the Trent, near Ingestre, and 2 m. from Stafford, formerly bel. to the Peshalls, from whom it went by marriage to the Blounts, of whom Sir George gave it to his nephew, Rowland Laccon of Welley.

HOPTON, (*Suff.*) on the banks of the Ouse, N. W. of Buddesdale, bel. in the R. of Edward I. to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury, and in the R. of Edw. IV. to Henry Bouchier Earl of Essex.

HORBURY, (*York. W. R.*) near Wakefield, to which it is a chapelry, bel. heretofore to the priory of Lewes in Suffex.

HORDLEY, (*Salop*) on the S. side of Ellesmere, was the seat of that branch of the Kinaftons who match'd with the Hords family.

HORECROSS, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Bromley-Regis, has a good seat with a park, which bel. to the late Mr. Humphry Wells, and after his death fell to his nephew.

HORESTON-GRANGE, (*Warw.*) part of the Lp. of Nun-Eaton, to whose mon. it once bel. and was therewith passed in the Reign of Hen. VIII. to Sir Marmaduke Constable, who sold the Grange to John Fisher, and he left it to his cousins and heirs, Kath. Norwood and Anne Wolrich; but the lands called Horeston-Fields, with Horeston-Wood, were sold by Sir Marmaduke's heir, Robert, in the R. of Queen Eliz. to Stephen Hales, Esq;.

HOREWELL, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Coventry, near Brandon-Castle, bel. once to the monks of

Stonely. It was by charter of K. Hen. VI. included in the Co. of the city of Coventry.

HORLEY, (*Surry*) near Charlwood, S. E. of Ryegate, had once a castle on Thunderfield-Common in this p. that inclosed near 2 acres, which are since so overgrown with wood and thorns, that there is hardly any sign of its foundation.

HORMEAD-GREAT, (*Hartford.*) 1 m. and half E. from Layston Ch. has its name from its mead, and the brook which feeds the r. Quin. This manor came to John Turner in 1696, by the death of his father, Barnard Turner, of London, goldsmith, who purchased it of Thornton Cage; and it is now descended to Anthony, son of the said John Turner.

HORMEAD-LITTLE, (*Hartfor.*) half a m. S. from the former, was granted by Edw. III. to the abbey of St. Mary-Grace near the Tower of London; but Hen. VIII. granted it to Sir Tho. Audley, and his heirs, from whom it passed to Thomas D. of Norfolk, who sold it to Edward Newport of Forneux Pelham, from whom it descended to William Newport, and now to John Newport. They are both on the N. E. side of Buntingford. Hormead-Hall was sold by Francis Delawood to Tho. Bonest of Putney, whose grandson, Thomas, sold it again to Will. Delawood, who left it by will to Isaac and Abraham Houblon, and it is since descended to Jacob Houblon, Esq;.

HORN, (*Rutl.*) to the E. of Burleigh on the Hill, was formerly a p. but now only a fine-cure. It bel. to the Harringtons from the R. of Q. Mary to that of K. James I. when the sisters and coheiresses of John the last Ld. Harrington, of Exton, conveyed it to Sir Baptist Hickes, whose daughter carried it by marriage to Edward Ld. Noel, in whose honourable family it was lately, if it be not still.

HORNEY, (*Lanc.*) on the r. Lon, or Lune, almost at the extremity

mity of the Co. next to Westmoreland, had a castle, a fine building, which was the seat of the Lds. Monteagle, a branch of the Stanleys Earls of Derby, and since of the Parkers, one of whom marrying into that family, had, in the R. of Ja. I. the same title conferred upon him; and it was this nobleman by whose means the gun-powder plot was discovered. Here is a Mt. on *M*. It is now the seat of Charles Weem, Esq;.

HORNBY-CASTLE, (*York. N.R.*) near the r. Swale, 5 m. from Richmond, was the manor and seat of the family of St. Quintin, from which it passed to that of Coniers Lds. Darcy, and from thence by marriage with one of Sir John Coniers's daughters to Rich. Ld. Lumley. It is now the seat of the Earl of Holderness.

 **HORNCASTLE**, (*Linc.*) 104 cm. 122 mm. from London, is a large well-built T. on the r. Bane. It had a castle, from the architecture of which, and from the Roman coins that are sometimes turned up in the ground near it, it is thought to have been a camp or station of the Romans. The com. of the castle was about 20 acres. It is a signiory of thirteen Lps. which were given by Rich. II. to the Bp. of Carlisle and his successors, after the Scots had drove him from Rose-Castle in Cumberland, and robbed him of his revenues. In these Lps. there are several chapels for the convenience of the inh. who are at too great a distance from the mother Ch. The Mt. is on S. and Fairs *June 11*, and *August 10*. The T. is almost surrounded with water.

HORNCHURCH, (*Effex*) near Rumford, is a very large p. in Havering liberty, containing 7 wards. It was formerly called Horn-Monastery, because a huge pair of leaden horns are fastened to the E. end of it, which, according to tradition, were placed there by a certain K. who disliking its former name, Hore-

Church, so called because it was built by a whore, to atone for her sins, made this light exchange, and set up the horns. Horn-Church-Hall, a considerable manor in this T. bel. to Trinity-Abbey at Caen in Normandy, but was afterwards settled by William of Wickham Bp of Winchester on New Coll. Oxford.

☞ HORNDON ON THE HILL,
(*Essex*) 21 cm. 25 mm. from Lon-
don, has a Mt. on S. and a Fair
June 29. It stands near a r. which
falls not far off into the Thames,
where it is called the Hope.

HORNINGSHEATH, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Suff.*) near St. Edmundsbury, of whose abbot it was formerly a country seat, now is that of Sir Jermyn Davers, Bt.

HORNSEY, in old records HARINGAY, (*Midd.*) 5 m. N. of London. Its Ch. whereof Highgate is a hamlet, is supposed to be built with the stones that came from Lodge-Hill, the Bp. of London's hunting-seat in his park here; it having been his manor from the most ancient times.

 **HORNSEY**, (*York. E. R.*) 150 cm. 175 mm. from London, is almost surrounded by a small arm of the ocean. The Ch. having a high steeple, is a notable sea-mark. Not very many years ago there was a street here, called Hornsey-Beck, all washed away by the sea, except one or two houses; and they say the same fate happened to Hide, a village on the N. side of the T. Its Mt. is on M. On the S. W. side of it is Hornsey-Meer.

HORRINGHAM, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, bet. Nottingham and Newark. Its proper name is Hoveringham, a family of which name were Lds. of it in the R. of Henry III. &c. from which it passed to that of Goushil, and from thence by marriage to Anth. Wingfield, and from him to Thomas de Hotot, who gave this manor to the mon. of Thurgarton. K. Hen. VIII. settled it upon Trinity Coll. Cambridge; and the family

family of Cooper have been tenants of it almost ever since.

HORSEFORD, (*Norf.*) bet. Norwich and Oulton, formerly bel. to the Claverings, then to the Uffords, and afterwards to the Lds. Dacres, one of whom, *viz.* Gregory Ld. Dacres had a grant of it from Q. Eliz. it having been forfeited to the crown in the R. of Hen. VIII. by his father's being convicted of murder. The Q. granted the reversion of it to Ld. Burleigh and the Earl of Leicester. Here were once a castle and a park.

HORSFORTH, (*York. W. R.*) divided only by a brook from Leeds, has for some years been a seat of the Stanhopes. Kirkstall-Abbey had much land here formerly.

* **HORSHAM**, (*Suffex*) 28 cm. 35 mm. from London, about 3 m. from the main road to Arundel from London, has its name from Horfa, brother to Hengist the Saxon. It was anciently a Lp. of the Howards Ds. of Norfolk, till forfeited to the crown by the attainder of John D. of Norfolk in the R. of Hen. VII. and given to Tho. West Ld. Delawar. It is one of the largest Ts. in the Co. has sent members to Pt. ever since the 30th of Edw. I. and is the place where the Co.-gaol is held, and often the assizes. It is a Bor. by prescription, with the title of 2 bailiffs and burgage-holders within and without the Bor. &c. who elect the members of Pt. and they are returned by the bailiffs chose yearly by a courtleet of the Ld. of the manor, who return 4 candidates to the steward, and he nominates 2 of them for the office. Here is a very fine Church, and a well endowed fr. sc. Great store of poultry is bought up for London at its Mt. (which was granted by K. John) on S. and it has a patent also for a monthly Mt. Its Fairs are *May 3, M. before Whit-Sunday, June 24, July 7*, for 9 days, and *Nov. 19*. Here is a

quarry of very good stone, either for tiling or flooring.

HORSHAM ST. FAITH'S, (*Norf.*) is so called because it joins on the E. side with St. Faith's. Here was formerly a priory, the site of which, and all the structures, were granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Rich. Southwell of Woodrising, and were lately in the hands of Sir John Hobart, now Earl of Buckinghamshire.

HORSHEATH, (*Camb.*) near Linton, bel. for many generations to the ancient and noble family of Allington, but since came to the Bromleys, and was purchased by the ancestor of the present Ld. Mountford. Part of this p. retains the name of Jacob's-Manor, from William Jacob who resided here in the R. of Henry VIII. This part of the Co. abounds with melilot, whose seeds mix so much with the corn in their lands, that it gives a taste to their bread, which is very disagreeable to strangers.

HORSHILL, (*Surry*) which in the Maps is called **HORSTEL**, was the Lp. of the late Denzil Onslow, Esq; of Purford, the next p. On the heath in this p. are 2 round hills or barrows, supposed to have been the burial-places of some commanders killed hereabouts in battle.

HORSLEY-HEATH, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Tipton, 1 m. S. of Ecclehal-water, has potters clay and a reddish earth, called slip, with which they paint the vessels made at Wednesbury.

HORSLEY, or **HORKSLEY**, (*Essex*) W. of Dedham, had formerly a priory, which was a cell to Thetford, and was given to Cardinal Wolsey, towards erecting his colleges in Oxford and Ipswich.

HORSLEY, E. and W. (*Surry*) bet. Leatherhead and Guilford, are about 1 m. asunder. In E. Horsley there was a priory. W. Horsley was formerly the estate of the Lds. Berners; but in the R. of James I. it was the manor and seat of Carew, the

the son of Sir Walter Raleigh. It afterwards passed to Ld. Montacute of Cowdrey, who mortgaged it to John Evelyn, Esq; and sold it outright to Mr. Carew, of whose descendants it was bought by Sir Edw. Nicholas, secretary of state, whose grandson did lately, if he does not still, enjoy it.

HORMUNDEN, (*Kent*) on the W. side of the r. almost opposite to Goudhurst, was the patrimony of the Rokesleys, from whom it passed to the Poynings, Darvils, and Beswicks, whose heir gave it by will to Mr. Haughton.

HORTON, (*Northamp.*) 4 m. from Northampton, was the seat of Will. Parr, uncle to K. Henry VIII's Q. who was afterwards created Ld. Parr of Horton, and buried in its p. Ch. and is now the seat of the Earl of Halifax.

HORTON, (*Staff.*) is a fine large manor, which takes up almost all the land bet. Endon-Water and the r. Churnet, and is therefore called Horton-Court. In the R. of Hen. III. it belonged to the Audleys. The Earls of Bath had 1-3d of this manor in the last century, and the other 2 parts remained in the family of the Touchets, till about the beginning of the last century, when the Ld. Audley Touchet sold them to Egerton, Wallgrange and Wedgewood of Heracles. At Horton-Bay, a hamlet in this p. there were at one Goodman Stanton's four generations, all living at one time in the same house, and eating at the same table.

HORTON-CASTLE, (*Northumb.*) near Woller, bel. once to a family of the Grays, of whom Sir Robert Gray, whose daughter was married to Robert Ld. Ogle, held it in the R. of Henry VI. Some lands and tenements in this p. which bel. to Newminster-Abbey, were given by Hen. VIII. to John Carr.

HORWELL, (*Devon.*) on the r. Forton, a little W. of Crediton, bel. the Pries, an ancient and genteel

family, who have matched into many others of worth, and which was never known to have produced a younger brother for many generations, till in this century; so that the name is scarce to be heard of but here.

HORWOOD, (*Devon.*) on the S.W. side of Barnstaple, was heretofore the estate of the Cornu's, and then of the Pollards, from whom the Pollards of Newnam-Courtney in Oxfordshire are descended.

HOUGHAM, (*Kent*) near Dover, was anciently the seat of a family of that name, but it came by marriage to the Herons, one of whom sold it to Phineux, in which name it continued many generations. Little-Hougham, another manor just by it, was formerly the property of the Bassings, who held it to the R. of Hen. VI. and then conveyed it to the Clives, from whom it passed through the heirs of Hextal and Whetenhal to John Bois, Esq;.

HOUGHTON ON THE SPRING, (*Durham*) near Finchale, and S. E. of Lumley-Castle, has a grammar fr. sc. founded by Mr. Bernard Gilpin and John Hetherfal. Here is also an hos. well endowed.

HOUGHTON, (*Norfol.*) near Harpley, bet. Castle-Rising and Fakenham, has a park, and a most noble house, the seat of the Earl of Orford, (to whom it gives title of Baron) built by his father, the late Earl, when he was only Sir Robert Walpole.

HOUGHTON, (*Notting.*) on the Idel, 2 m. W. from Tuxford, gives title of Visc. to the D. of Newcastle, as it did that of Baron to Denzil Hollis, the first Ld. of the family. Their ancestor, Sir William Hollis, bought this manor of John Babington and his wife, the heiress of the Stanhopes. Before it came to the Stanhopes, it was for several successions, in the family of Longvillers, and therefore came to be called Houghton-Longvillers. Near the park-gate here, bel. to the said D.

of Newcastle, a grammar fr. sc. was erected and endowed here, in 1692, by Hen. Walters, steward to Gilbert and John Es. of Clare, for the benefit of this and other adjacent villages; which was to be under the inspection of the ministers of East and West-Markham and Kirton, who were to visit it once a year.

HOUGHTON, (*York. W.R.*) N.W. of Tickhil, to whose royal manor it was once a chapel.

HOUGHTON-CONQUEST, with the Park, (*Bedf.*) on the N. side of Ampthil, was the seat of the E. of Ailesbury, and called Conquest from the ancient family of the Conquests. There is a fr. sc. here bel. to Sidney-Suffex-Coll. in Cambridge. Two common fields near this place, called Danes-Fields, are remarkable for many pits of 15 foot diameter.

HOVENINGHAM, or HOVINGHAM, (*York. N.R.*) on the W. side of New-Malton, had a Mt. once on S. The manor bel. in the R. of Hen. VII. to William Marquis of Berkley.

HOULSWORTHY, (*Devon.*) on the r. Tamar and b. of Cornwall, 168 cm. 194 mm. from London, gave name to a family, its ancient Lds. from whom it came to the Chaworths, then to Ld. Audley; but now it bel. to the Prideaux's of Soldon, who purchased it of the crown. The Mt. here is on S. Fair Sept. 21.

HOUNDHILL, (*Staff.*) the next p. to Handbury, 1 m. from Marchington, and near Draycot, bel. formerly to Sir Hen. Handbury; and, by marriage of his sister and coheirefs, went to Will. Bowles of Rushall; by whose daughter it descended to the Leighs, who were lately, if they are not still, the owners of one moiety; the other being the estate of the Vernons, who married a daughter of Houndhill, who was sister and coheirefs with Sir Hen. Handbury's wife.

HOUNSLow, (*Midd.*) 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, bel. to 2 ps. the N. side of the street to Heston,

the S. side to Isleworth. Here was formerly a friary of Mendicants, whose institution was to beg alms for the ransom of captives taken by the Infidels, which, after the Diss. was given by Hen. VIII. to Ld. Windsor. 'Twas afterwards purchased by Mr. Auditor Roan. Here is a chapel, in which the Ld. Windsor, and many others of that name, are interred. The heath is noted for robberies and horse-races. Here is a ch. sc.

HOUSESTEADS, (*Northumb.*) on the S. side of the Roman wall, near Chester and Busy-Gap, noted for the ruins of great quantities of Roman altars and statues, which have been dug up here.

HOWBORN, (*Northumb.*) on the N.W. side of Belford, was a member of the barony of Woller; now the seat of Mr. Payler.

HOWDEN, (*York. E. R.*) 139 cm. 173 mm. from London, stands on the N. side of the Ouse, has a Mt. on S. and a Fair Sept. 14, for 9 days; which is constantly resorted to by the Londoners, whereby the traders all round the country are furnished with all sorts of goods by wholesale. Here was formerly a collegiate Ch. of 5 prebendaries, erected in the last century but one; to which the Bps. of Durham, who have many estates hereabouts, with a temporal jurisdiction, have a palace adjacent. Walter Skirlaw, one of them, built a very tall steeple to the Ch. here, that the inh. might retire to it, in case of inundations; to which it is very liable from the great freshes that come down the Ouse sometimes, at ebb. This part of the Co. is from hence called Howdenshire, and is watered by a conflux of several large rs. that fall into the Humber. At Howdendike is a ferry over the Ouse.

HOWFIELD, (*Kent*) near Reculver, was the patrimony of the Fogs, then of the Colepepers; from whom it came by Mr. Vane to Mr. Will. Man of Canterbury.

HOWGATE-

HOWGATE-CASTLE, (*Salop*) N. W. of Brown-Clee-Hill, bel. formerly to the Mauduits; then to Burnel, Bp. of Bath; and afterwards to the Lovels.

HOWGIL-CASTLE, (*Westm.*) N. of Appleby, and on the b. of Cumberland, stands on the r. Burnibek, not far from the Eden, and a little N. from that called the Maiden-Way. It did bel. to the family of Sandfords, who were very eminent in the Rs. of Edw. II. and III.

HOWLETS, (*Kent*) on the S. W. side of Beaksbourn, was the ancient demesne of the Isaacs; one of whom, John Isaac, paid an auxiliary supply for this estate, at the investing the Black Prince with knighthood. It afterwards went, by marriage of the heiress, to Hen. Palmer, and his family; whose descendant, Sir Henry of Canterbury, sold it to Sir Rob. Hales, Bt. Here was one of the alien priories.

HOXHAM, (*Devon.*) adjacent to Poltimore, formerly the manor of a family of the same name, but went by marriage to the Bamfields.

HOXON, (*Suff.*) on the r. Wave-ney and the N. side of Eye, in the road to Horleston, is the place where Edmund K. of the East-Angles was bound to a tree, and shot to death with arrows by the pagan Danes, because he would not renounce the christian religion. In after ages, here was a mon. erected to his memory, and a seat of the Bps. of Norwich, who were Lds. of the manor, till the R. of Edw. I. when they exchanged it for the mon. of St. Benedict in the Hulm, in the same Co.

HUCKNAL, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Nottingham, near the road to Mansfield, was a manor formerly divided into two parts; of which Jeff. Torchard having the largest, it was therefore called Hucknal-Torchard. One of his descendants gave it to the priory of Newstede; and the other part, that was one Peverel's, after having passed through several families,

was settled on the priory of Beauvale. Q. Eliz. gave the manor to Nich. Stanhope, one of the grooms of her privy-chamber, and to Edw. Stanhope; but, since that, the chief part of the township came to Ld. Byron.

HUDDLESTON, (*York. W. R.*) below Towton and near Shirbourn, was the seat of Fr. Smith, *alias* Carrington, Esq; and is famous for a quarry of stone, reckoned the finest in England. When first dug out of it, it is very soft, but hardens by lying some time in the air. K. Hen. VII's. chapel at Westminster was built mostly of the stone fetched from hence.

* **HULL**, (*York. E. R.*) 136 cm. 169 mm. from London, is in all writings called Kingston upon Hull, by reason of its situation on that r. and its being built by K. Edw. I. who, Camden says, made a harbour here, and granted the inh. many liberties; but the author of the *addenda* to Camden says, the walls and T.-ditch were made by leave from K. Edw. II. and that Rich. II. gave them the harbour. In the time of Hen. VIII. this T. was by Pt. erected into an honor; and in that of William III. enabled to erect workhouses and houses of correction. The first trade, that enriched it, was in Iceland fish, dried and hardened, the same that is called *Stock-Fish*, because it is carried on by a joint-stock. The Hull falls here into the Humber, just where the latter opens into the German ocean; so that one side of the T. lies upon the sea, the other upon land; but so low, that, by cutting the sea-banks, they can drown the country 5 m. round. Some say, it was incorporated by Edw. III. It was governed first by a warden, then by a bailiff, afterwards by a mayor and bailiff; and at last Hen. VI. granted it a mayor, 12 ald. a recorder, chamberlain, a water-bailiff and sheriff, with a T.-clerk, sword and mace-bearers; and that it should be a T. and Co. incorporate of itself. They had a privilege, it is said, to give judgment on life, though they do not now

now make use of it. The mayor has two swords, one given by Rich. II. the other by Henry VIII. who kept his court here for some months, and made this one of the 26 suffragan Sees, yet only one sword is carried before him. He has also an oar of lignum vitæ, which denotes his jurisdiction as admiral within the limits of the Humber. It is fortified by a citadel, built in 1681, a castle, block-house, &c. Here are 2 Chs. several meeting-houses, an exchange, built in 1621, a custom-house, a wool-hall, and an engine to make salt water fresh. Here is a fr. sc. founded by John Alcock Bp. of Worcester, with a hall over it for the merchants, who have founded and endowed an hos. here, called Trinity-House, in which are maintained many distressed seamen, and the widows of seamen, both of Hull and other places, that are members of its port. In one of the apartments sails are made, in which the T. drives a great trade; and here is the effigies of a Greenlander in his canoe, who was taken, in 1613, by Capt. Andrew Barker of Hull. The T. is large, close built, well paved, and exceeding populous, and has a stately old bridge that goes over the Hull to Holderneß, with 14 arches. Near it is the Greenland-House, built in 1674, at the charge of the merchants; but that fishery being not used here now, it is turned into a storehouse for corn, &c. Near it is another hos. called *God's House*, which was founded by Michael De la Pole Earl of Suffolk, in 1584, but was pulled down in the late civil wars, and since rebuilt. Here are other hospitals, or workhouses, for the poor, and a ch. sc. It is not only the most considerable place in this part of England for its inland traffick, but has a foreign trade equal to most cities in the Km. the customs being reckoned bet. 30 and 40,000 *l.* a year, and more merchant-ships bel. to it, than to any

port in England, except London, Bristol, and Yarmouth. Its inland trade is the greater, by reason of the many large rs. that fall into the sea near it, by the Humber. By the Ouse it trades to York, and even almost to Borrowbridge and Rippon. By the Trent, Idle, Witham, Don, and Derwent, a great trade is carried on to Bautree, Gainborough, Newark, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, and Litchfield; all the heavy goods of which countries, such as lead from Derby and Nottinghamshire, iron-ware from Sheffield, cheese from Warwickshire, Staffordshire, and even Cheshire, are brought down to this port, and exported to Holland, Hamburgh, and the Baltick, as also to France and Spain, from whence they make large returns in iron, copper, hemp, flax, canvas, Russia linen and yarn, besides wine, oil, fruit, linen, &c. from Holland, France, and Spain. And by all these rs. such a vast quantity of corn is brought hither from these Cos. that it exports more sometimes than even London itself. The trade bet. this port and London, especially for corn, lead, and butter, and the trade bet. this port and Holland and France, not only for all these commodities, but for the cloth, kerseys, and other mfs. of Leeds, Halifax, and other Ts. of York. W. R. is such, that they not only employ ships, but fleets, the Hull fleets to London being generally from 50 to 60 sail together, and in time of war often 100 sail, or more. In fine, it is said there is more business done at this port, in proportion to its bigness, than in any other port of Europe; and it is certain that its merchants have as good a character, and as great credit, as those of any in Britain. K. Charles II. in 1667, granted it two marts a year, *viz.* July 10, and Dec. 10, and five days after each. Its other Fairs are *Tu.* in *Whitson-week*, July 22 to 25. Sept. 21 to 29; and its Mts. are *Tu.*

and S. It formerly gave title of Earl, and now of Duke, to the noble family of Pierpoint. Abundance of herrings are taken here in the season.

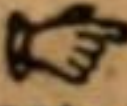
HULM, or HOLM'S-CHAPEL, (*Chefb.*) in the p. of Sandbach, is the Lp. of the Needhams, one of whom built a bridge here over the Don, near 200 years ago. Here is a ch. sc. and a good trade, it being near Warrington, in the road from Lancaster to London.

HULM, (*Suff.*) was once an hermitage in the fenny part of the Co. then called Cowholms, where the Danish K. Canute afterwards founded an abbey.

HUNANBY, (*York. E. R.*) near Filey-Bay, exceeds the common villages, and once had a Mt. on *Tu.* which it has now lost.

HUNDON, (*Suff.*) on the N. W. side of Clare, where, in 1687, in digging a grave, bet. 2 and 300 Saxon coins were found, with various inscriptions.

HUNFLEET, or HUNSLET, (*York. W. R.*) on the S. bank of the Are, almost over against Leeds, and in its p. was improved from a dog-kennel, as the name imports, to an eminent T. for clothiers, and then to a corp. in the R. of Cha. II. because by making that sort of cloth called Northern-dozens, it had much increased the crown revenue. It had formerly a manor-house and park, which bel. to the Gascoigns, by the marriage of whose heiress it came to Sir Tho. Nevil, whose descendant, Sir John, forfeiting it in the R. of Q. Eliz. by rebellion, she gave it to Sir Edw. Cary, whose posterity sold it to the townsmen, of whom the Fentons being the chief, they were lately, if they are not still, Lds. of it. The widow of Mr. Tho. Fenton lived to see herself grandmother and great-grandmother to 138 children, who lived for most part at the neighbouring village of Hunfleet-Woodhouse.

 HUNGERFORD, (*Berks*) a great thoroughfare in the Bath and Bristol road, 54 cm. 64 mm. from London, stands in a moorish soil by the r. Kennet, and was formerly called Ingleford-Charnamstreet. It gave both name and title to the noble family of the Barons of Hungerford. The constable of this T. who is chosen annually, is Ld. of the manor, which he holds immediately of the crown. They have a horn here which measures about a quart, and appears by an inscription on it to have been given by John of Gaunt, together with a grant of the royal fishery, in a part of the r. which abounds with good trouts and crawfish. Here is a Mt. on *W.* and a Fair *Aug. 10.*

HUNNILEY, (*Warw.*) near Wedgnoek and Kenilworth, was in the R. of Hen. III. the estate of the Berrefords, then of the Peches, and in the next R. went by marriage to Sir William Mountfort of Colehill, whose grandson, Sir Simon, being attainted in the R. of Henry VII. it came to the crown, and was granted to the Earl of Kildare and his wife, and their male-heirs; but his son forfeited it to the crown in the next R. and it was granted to Sir Tho. Palmer, who forfeited it in the R. of Q. Mary, by whom it was given to Mich. Throckmorton, Esq; who left it to his son, Francis, then but seven years of age. One Hill, then in possession of it, held it by a long lease from Sir Thomas Palmer, and dying, left issue several sons, which Rob. Dudley Earl of Leicester hearing of, possessed himself of it, through colour of a title from Francis Hill, the youngest; but, after the Earl's death, Thomas the eldest recovered it, and sold his interest to Roger Burgoyne. In 1686 it was purchased by Francis Ld. Carrington, whose descendant, Ld. Charles, conveyed it to Will. Hungate, &c. of whom it was purchased in Q. Anne's R.

R. by John Sanders, Esq; who rebuilt the Ch.

HUNNINGTON, (*Linc.*) to the N.E. of Grantham, had a Roman camp within its Lp. though a mile from the village, which has been called Julius Cæsar's, time out of mind, and in 1691, a peck of Roman coins were found in its neighbourhood, in a sort of urn.

HUNSCOTE, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Hampton upon Avon, was purchased in the R. of Edw. IV. by Sir Will. Lucy of Charlecote, in whose posterity it now is, or lately was.

HUNSDON, (*Hartf.*) a rectory on the N. side of Hodsdon, near the r. Lea's conflux with the Stort, and 2 m. N. of Stansted, stands in a fine gravelly soil and good air, and was formerly parcel of that manor. After it became a distinct manor, it was purchased of Mr. Goldington by Sir Will. Oldhall, who forfeited it to the crown, by being in arms for K. Rich. III. at Bosworth field; yet it is said his son, being restored, built a grand house here in the form of a castle. K. Henry VII. settled it on his mother, and Thomas Earl of Derby her husband, for their lives. After their decease, King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk, in special tail, from whom it reverted to the crown, and the K. erected a palace here, where he kept his children; and having annexed the manors of Royden and Stansted to it, made them an honour, and this manor the capital place of it. K. Edw. VI. settled it on his sister the Lady Mary, on whose accession to the throne, it was vested in the crown again, and there rested till Q. Eliz. gave it, with the title of Baron of Hunsdon, to her mother Anne of Bullen's nephew, Sir Henry Carey, her Ld. chamberlain, &c. as was also Sir George, his son and successor in the barony, ancestors to the present Ld. His grand-nephew, John Ld. Hunsdon, who was also Visc. Rochford and Earl of Dover, sold

this manor to William Willoughby, Esq; brother to Ld. Willoughby of Parham, who succeeded him in this barony. His son, William, sold this manor, about *anno* 1671, to William Bluck, Esq; one of the six clerks in chancery, whose son, Matthew, lived here, *anno* 1700. Robert Chester, Esq; lately built a seat in this p. on a beautiful hill, with a fine prospect, and inclosed it with a park.

HUNSHAW, (*Devon.*) on the N.E. side of Torrington, bel. formerly to the Champernons, then to the Wellingtons, and more lately to the Beaumonts, by which name it came to the Chichesters.

HUNSTANTON, (*Norf.*) not far S. of St. Edmund's Cape, on the shore of the washes, was at first a royal tower only, built by St. Edmund, who retired to it for near a year, that he might get the whole book of Psalms by heart. This village, first a royal demesne, was afterwards given to the abbey of St. Edmundsbury; and, upon the coming in of the Normans, it passed to the family of Strange, whose seat it has been ever since, and who held this manor of old, upon condition that they should find two soldiers towards the defence of Castle-Rising.

HUNTINGFIELD, (*Suffolk*) on the W. side of Halesworth, was the Lordship of a family of that name, from the R. of K. Stephen to that of Edw. III. after which it was transferred by marriage to Sir John Norwich.

* HUNTINGTON, (*Hunt.*) 48 cm. 57 mm. from London, which is the shire T. was by the Saxons called Hunters-Down. It stands in the great N. road, with a free-stone bridge over the Ouse, and had once 15 Chs. which, in Mr. Camden's time, were reduced to 4, and since by the civil wars to 2. This decay is ascribed, by Speed, to the alteration of the course of the r. by one Gray, who, says the historian, maliciously obstructed its navigation to

the T. which had before been enriched by it. It is, however, made navigable for small vessels as high as Bedford. Here were formerly several religious-houses. The Empress Maud founded an abbey here, and about the time of the Conquest, when it had a mint for coinage, a castle was built near the bridge, which was enlarged by David K. of Scots, to whom K. Stephen granted the Bor. but it was demolished by K. Hen. II. K. John granted it by charter, a coroner, toll and custom, a recorder, town-clerk, and 2 bailiffs; but at present it is incorporated by the name of a mayor, 12 ald. and burgeses. It is the constant place for the assizes and county-gaol, and is a populous trading T. with several good inns, and a handsome market-place. Here is a good grammar-sc. and one Mr. Richard Fishbourn, a citizen of London, but born here. gave 2000 l. to the town, to be laid out in charitable uses. There are not more beautiful meadows any where than on the banks of the Ouse, which are covered in the summer-time with such numerous herds of cattle, and flocks of sheep, as is almost incredible. This place is remarkable for having given birth to Oliver Cromwell, and title of Earl formerly to some Princes of Scotland, as it has to the Hastings family ever since Henry VIII. Its Mts. are on M. and S. and Fairs on Good-F. Lady-day, July 21, Sept. 8.

HUNTSHAM, (*Devon.*) near the source of the Loman r. or Sunningbrook, on the S. E. side of Bampton. Robert Beare, Esq; was Ld. of the manor in the time of Edward II. and it was the seat of a gentleman of that name, late a commissioner of the victualling.

HUNTSPIL, (*Som.*) on the Parret, near its influx into the Severn, is a royalty. The manor of Huntspil-Verney lying in the several ps. of Huntspil, Pawlet, Woollavington,

Cuffington, and Calcot, near Bridgewater, was the inheritance of the late Mr. Palmer, member for Bridgewater.

HURLEY, (*Berks*) on the Thames, 4 m. from Maidenhead, in the Oxford road, was the seat of the late Mr. Robert Gayer, as it was formerly that of the family of Lovelace, one of whom was by K. Cha. I. created Baron of Hurley; but it was afterwards sold to pay the debts of one of his successors, and was bought by Mr. Oakley for 41,000 l. Here was a mon. which was a cell to Westminster-Abbey. Mrs. Williams has a seat here.

HURLEY, (*Warw.*) formerly a part of the Lp. of Kingsbury, bel. to the Bracebriggs. It came afterwards to the Waldeiffs, and went by marriage to Thomas Willington, whose posterity enjoyed it in 1640.

HURSLEY, (*Hamp.*) near Winchester, where is an estate that formerly bel. to Henry Cromwell, Esq; grandson to Oliver, which, though not more than 800 l. a year, is so overgrown with woods, that it can easily spare the cutting of 20,000 l. worth of timber. Here is the seat of Sir William Heathcote, called Hursley-Lodge.

HURST, (*Berks*) is near Twiford, but part of the parish is in Wilts. Here is an almshouse founded by Sir Richard Harrison, for 12 men and women, who have each 3 s. 6 d. a week, and gowns yearly. Here is a seat of Sir Walter Compton.

HURST, (*Kent*) on the S. E. side of Ashford, was formerly a p. but the Ch. being ruined, the people go to the Ch. at Aldington.

HURST, (*Warw.*) not far from Stonely-Abbey, to which it formerly bel. as it does now to the Ld. Leigh of Stonely, whose ancestor purchased it in the R. of Q. Eliz.

HURST-CASTLE, (*Hampsh.*) on that neck of land, which, running farthest into the sea, makes the shortest

shortest passage to the Isle of Wight, the distance being not above 2 m. It stands on a beach 1 m. and 1-half in the sea, and was the last prison of K. Cha. I. before he was brought to London for his trial. Here is always a garrison, commanded in chief by a governor.

HURSTMONCEUX, (*Suffex*) among woods, between Hailsham and Ashburnham, was once the seat of a family which took their name from it. It went by marriage to that of Fiennes, (afterwards Lds. Dacre) one of whom in the R. of Hen. VI. added 600 acres of land to his park here; and from them it came to the Lennards Earls of Suffex.

HURST-PIERPOINT, (*Suffex*) on the N. W. side of Lewes, near Twineham, bel. formerly to the Pierpoints.

HUSBORN-TARRANT, (*Hamp.*) a p. N. of Andover, bel. heretofore to Tarrant-Abbey in Dorsetshire; but K. Edw. VI. granted it to Sir Will. Pawlet Ld. St. John, and his heirs and assigns, for ever.

 **HOTHERSFIELD**, (*Yorksh.* W. R.) 134 cm. 161 mm. from London, was long the seat of the Talbots. It stands on the Calder, is one of the 5 Ts. in this Co. most noted for the cloathing trade, and has a Mt. for kerseys every Tu.

HUTTON-HALL, (*Cumb.*) near the r. Caude and Rose-Castle, was the estate of a family of that name, till purchased by the Fletchers, who have so much improved it in buildings and gardens, especially the late Sir Geo. Fletcher, Bt. that it is one of the pleasantest seats in the Co. It was the late Sir George Fletcher's, who held it of the K. by this service, *viz. tenere stipulam, &c. i. e.* to hold his stirrup when he mounts his horse at Carlisle-Castle.

HYLE-LAKE, (*Cbessh.*) bet. the mouths of the Dee and Mersey, where ships bound for Ireland often wait for a wind.

ICKENILD-STREET, is that old Roman highway, denominated from the Icenians, which extended from Yarmouth in Norfolk, the E. part of the Km. of the Icenii, to Barley in Hartfordshire, giving name in the way to several villages, as Ickiworth, Icklingham, and Ickleton in that Km. From Barley to Royston it divides the shires of Cambridge and Hartford. From Ickleford it runs by Tring, crosses Bucks and Oxfordshire, passes the Thames at Goring, and extends to the W. part of England. This is the opinion of Sir Henry Chauncy, which seems much better founded than the assertion of Mr. Lambard, that it extended from Tinmouth in Northumberland to St. David's in Wales; or Sir Will. Dugdale's, that it passed from Tinmouth, through Yorkshire to Gloucestershire, and so to Winchester and Southampton.

ICKLEFORD, or **ICKLETON**, (*Hartfordsh.*) upon Ickenild-Street, on the N. side of Hitchin, in the way to Pirton, bel. formerly to Sir Roger Towcots; but, coming to the crown, was granted by Rich. III. to Sir Will. Meering, from whose family it came to the Dearmans, and about *anno* 1580, was purchased by Tho. Auncel, whose descendants of the same name enjoyed it for four or five generations, one of whom was high-sheriff of the Co. *anno* 1698. There is a tradition that it was once a Mt.-T. Here is a ford upon the stream here, called Arlesea, which beyond Biggleswade changes its name to Ivel.

ICKLINGHAM, (*Suffolk*) to the S. E. of Mildenhall, on the same r. whose antiquity appears from the Roman coins that have been dug up near it.

ICKWORTH, (*Suff.*) 2 m. from Bury, has a park well stocked with the fine harlequin-deer, in which is

a feat of the Earl of Bristol, to whom it gives title of Baron. A large pot of Roman money was dug up here not a great while ago.

IDLECOT, (*Warw.*) bet. Shipston and Kington, bel. formerly to the mon. of Kenelworth; but in the R. of Hen. VIII. was passed away to Tho. Cawarden, and his heirs; for want of which, it reverted to the crown, and, in the R. of Q. Eliz. was granted to Lodowic Grevil, and others; and from them it went to some of the Underhill family, of whom Sir Hercules Underhill was in possession of it in 1640.

 **IERBY**, (*Cumb.*) in the p. of Torpenho, and on the N. E. side of Cockermouth, near the source of the Eln, 225 cm. 290 mm. from London, consists of 2 manors, the High and the Low; the latter whereof is often called Market-Ierby, by reason of its Mt. on *Tb.* which the other has not. The High-Ierby was a long time in the possession of a family of that name. The latter was lately the Lp. of the Musgraves of Crokedale, who are descended of the same family.

ILAM, (*Staff.*) on the N. W. side of Ashbourn in Derbyshire, and near the eruption of the rs. Manifold and Hamps at one mouth, after they have run for some ms. under ground. It was formerly the estate of the Ipstones; from whom it descended to the Walkers, in whose name it continued many successions; but it was, in the last century, sold to Mr. Lau. Wright, in whose posterity it was lately, if it be not still. This p. is noted for the tomb, well, and ash of St. Bertram, who is said to have performed many miracles in this Co. The ash, which grows over the spring, is taken great care of by the common people, who have a superstitious notion, that it is very dangerous to break a bough of it.

* **ILCHESTER**, (*Som.*) 104 cm. 125 mm. from London, is so called, because it once had a castle, and stands on the r. Ivel. Some say, the castle was built there by the Romans, to

curb the Britons after Boadicea's insurrection, and that the Roman foss-way passed through this place. That Roman coins have been dug up here, is certain, and that it was a populous and important place, about the time of the conquest. 'Tis likewise evident, from the ruins and from two towers on the bridge, that it was once a large place, and encompassed with a double wall. It also had several p. Chs. though now but one. 'Tis governed by 2 bailiffs, who, with the 12 burgeses, are Lds. of the manor. In the R. of Edw. III. the assizes for the Co. were fixed here, which have since been held, alternately, at Wells, Taunton, and Bridgwater. The Kts. of the shire are always chosen here, and it is the place for the Co. courts and jail. On the latter is its chief dependance, and therefore it cannot be very polite, wealthy, or happy; however, it has the honour of giving title of Ld. to Stephen Fox, the twin brother of Henry Fox, Esq; secretary at war, and late a Ld. of the treasury; whose father, Sir Stephen Fox, was also a Ld. of the treasury, in the R. of K. Will. III. This is noted for being the birth-place of Roger, the famous Friar Bacon; and for the execution of Mrs. Branch, a widow of some fortune, at a farm-house bet. Bath and Froome, who was hanged here, in 1740, together with her daughter, for the most barbarous murder of their maid-servant, by whipping her for several hours together. The Mt. here is *W.* the Fairs *July 22, Aug. 29.* King's-Moor near this place is noted for horse-races. Coins of the Roman emperors are often dug up here.

ILFORD, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Essex*) on each side of the r. bet. Barking and Wanstead. At Great-Ilford was formerly an hos. for lepers, to be chosen out of the demesnes of Barking-Abbey.

 **ILFORDCOMB**, (*Devon.*) 152 cm. 178 mm. from London, a populous, rich, trading sea-port, especially with herrings, in the Bristol-Chan-

Channel; noted for maintaining constant lights to direct the sailors, for its convenience of building and repairing ships, and for the safe shelter ships from Ireland find here, when it is extremely dangerous for them to run into the mouth of the Taw, which they call Barnstaple-Water; and this is one reason, why the Barnstaple merchants do so much of their business at this port. The harbour, with its quay, warp-house, light-house, pilot-boats, and tow-boats, was formerly maintained at the expence of the ancestors of Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bt. the Ld. of the manor; and then it had a quay, or pier, 850 foot long, but by time and the violence of the sea all went to decay; for remedy of which, the Pt. passed an act, in 1731, for both repairing and enlarging the piers, harbour, &c. The T. is governed by a mayor, bailiffs, &c. and consists chiefly of one street of scattered houses, almost 1 m. long. Its Mt. is on S. The p. is large, containing several tithings and manors; the chief of which was formerly the estate of the Champernons, and afterwards of Sir John Herle.

ILKLEY, (*York. W. R.*) on the E. side of Skipton, near Wheatley-Spaw, on the S. side of the r. Wharfe, opposite to Stubham, appears to be very ancient, by the engraved pillars of Roman work lying in its Ch.-yard; and an inscription dug up near the Ch. not very many years ago, shews it was rebuilt by the emperor Severus.

ILMINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the N. W. side of Shipton upon Stour, bel. formerly to the Montforts Es. of Leicester; but, being forfeited to the crown, was given by Hen. VII. to Sir Reginald Bray; with whose niece, it went by marriage to Sir Will. Sands, afterwards Ld. Sands, in the R. of Hen. VIII. whose son, Thomas Ld. Sands, conveyed it to Tho. Andrews, and his heirs.

ILMISTER, (*Som.*) 113 cm. 138 mm. from London, is a p. 5 m. in length, with a Mt. on S. a considerable woollen mf. and a very good

Ch. in which is a stately monument, erected to the founder of Wadham-Coll. in Oxford. In the R. of K. Rich. I. it was made a prebend, and given to Muchelney-Abbey, in this Co.

ILSINGTON, (*Devon.*) on the N. W. side of Newton-Bushel, formerly bel. to the Beamonts, then to the Dynhams; and afterwards by marriage to the Pomerys.

ILSLEY-EAST, (*Berks*) 44 cm. 51 mm. from London, is in the road from Oxford to Newbury, in a fine sporting country, bel. anciently to a family of the same name, and has a Mt. on *Wed.* The rectory, which is in the gift of the C. of Windsor, is 300 *l.* a year. West-Ilsey is nearer to Cuckhamsley-Hill. The Fairs at East-Ilsey are *Feb. 24, Easter-W. Whit-W. and Aug. 15.*

ILTON, (*Devon.*) on a creek that comes from Kingsbridge, formerly bel. to Sir John Chiverston, whose grandson passed it to the Courtneys.

INGE, UP. and Low. (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Stratford upon Avon, was originally a member of Hampton upon Avon, and then of Old-Stratford, it being purchased for John de Stratford, Bp. of Worcester, who gave it to a chantry in Stratford-Ch. but after the Diss. it was given, by Edw. VI. to Rich. Pallady and Fr. Foxhall, a mercer in London, to be held *in capite.* They passed it away to Tho. Hawkins, alias Fisher, of Warwic, who sold it to Will. Clop-ton, Esq; and it was afterwards sold to the Cokeleys; from whom Upper-Inge came to Mr. Farrein, and the Lower to Mr. Woolmer of Stratford.

INGERLEY, (*Devon.*) on the S. side of Hatherley, was in the Coffins family, from the R. of K. John to that of Edw. III. and then it was divided among the Distaffs.

INGERSTONE, (*Essex*) 20 cm. 23 mm. from London, from whence it is a great thoroughfare to Harwich, has a considerable Mt. on *W.* for live cattle brought out of Suffolk, &c. and a Fair on *Nov. 20.* 'Tis the seat of

of the ancient and noble family of the Petres, to whose ancestor, Sir William, it was granted by K. Hen. VIII. at the Diss. of Barking-Abbey, to which till then it bel. It was he, that founded 8 fellowships in Exeter-Coll. Oxford, called the Petrean fellowships, and built an almsh. here for 20 poor people. He lies buried under a stately monument in the Ch. as do several others of that family.

INGESTRE, (*Staff.*) on the banks of Trent, 2 m. N. E. of Stafford, bel. in the R. of Hen. II. to the Mittons; but, in the next R. went by marriage to the family of the Chetwinds, in which it continues to this day, with the finest park and gardens that are in this part of England, laid out by the late Ld. Chetwind. The p. Ch. here was rebuilt by Walter Chetwind, Esq; who died in 1693.

INGLEBORNE, (*Devon.*) in Harburton p. anciently bel. to the abbey of Buckfast-Leigh, which, after the Diss. Mr. John Wotton purchased of Hen. VIII.

INGLESTHORP, (*Norfolk*) on the W. side of Shanburn, stands where the r. Ingol runs into the sea from Snettsham, where it rises.

INSTOW, (*Devon.*) corruptly so called for Johnstow, stands at the conflux of the Taw and Towridge, not far from Biddiford, was formerly the manor of the St. Johns, and since of Sir Rich. Hankford.

ST. JOHN'S, (*Kent*) in the isle of Thanet, is a member of the port of Dover. Its manors did bel. in part to St. Augustin's mon. in Canterbury; but, since the Diss. to the Colepepers. The other part were lay-fee, bel. anciently to the Dandelions, Leybourns, and Fleets; but of later years to Petit, Norwood, and Philpot. Here are Fairs on *Midsummer* and *Bartbolomew-Days*, and a ch. sc.

IPSLEY, (*Warw.*) near Studley, the manor and seat of Sir John Hubbard; whose family have held it in a lineal succession, ever since the R. of Hen. II.

IPSTONES, (*Staff.*) near the r. Churnet, 1 m. below Kingsley, anciently bel. to a family of the same name; from which it went, by marriage, to the Breretons, as it came to Sir John de Ipstones, in the R. of Edw. I. or II. by his father's marrying the heiress of Sir Hen. Cresswell. The soil here is noted for producing the best ruddle, or red-oker, for marking sheep.

* IPSWICH, (*Suffolk*) 55 cm. 68 mm. from London, is an ancient, neat, well-built, populous T. 1 m. long, but broader, forming a sort of half-moon on the bank of the r. Orwell, over which it has a stone-bridge, leading to its suburb Stoke-Hamlet. Mr. Camden called it the eye of this Co. It has a harbour, which was more commodious formerly than now; and the number of its ships, as well as its trade by sea, is thereby considerably lessened, as well as its Chs. which were 21, and now but 12; though there are 2 chapels in the corp. liberty, besides meeting-houses. It had charters and a mint, so early as the R. of K. John; but the last charter was from K. Cha. II. 'Tis incorporated by the name of 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 12 portmen, of whom the bailiffs are 2, a T.-clerk, 2 chamberlains, 2 coroners, and 24 C.C. The bailiffs and 4 of the portmen are justices of the peace. 'Twas plundered, in 991, by the Danes, who demolished the ditch and rampart of the T. and forced the inh. to pay 10,000 l. They plundered it again, 9 years after. And K. Stephen demolished the castle itself, which had been built by Will. the Conq. Cardinal Wolsey, who was a native of this place, and the son of a butcher, began to erect a college on the ruins of one of its mons. which, though he did not finish, bears his name. Here were 6 other religious houses, the ruins of which are still to be seen. One of them is converted into a mansion-house, lately the seat of Viscount Hereford, and now of Mr. Claude

Fonnercau, with a park and bowling-green in it, which are a great addition to the pleasantness of Ipswich. At another, the quarter-sessions are held, and part of it is a gaol. This T. enjoys several considerable privileges; as the passing fines and recoveries, trying causes both criminal and capital, and even crown causes among themselves. They appoint the assize of bread, wine, beer, &c. No free-man can be obliged, against his consent, to serve on juries out of the T. or bear any office for the K. sheriffs for the Co. excepted; nor are they obliged to pay any tithes, or duties, in any other part of the Km. They are entitled to all waifs, strays, and all goods cast on shore, within their admiralty jurisdiction, which extends, on the Essex-coast, beyond Harwich, and on both sides the Suffolk-coast; and the bailiffs even hold their admiralty court beyond Landguard-Fort, &c. In the R. of Edw. III. it was determined, at a trial, that the bailiffs and burghesses had the sole right to take the custom duties, for goods coming into the port of Harwich. Here is a convenient key and custom-house; and no place in Britain is so well situate for the Greenland-trade, because, besides its conveniency for boiling the blubber, and erecting store-houses, &c. the same wind, which carries them out of the mouth of the harbour, will carry them to the very seas of Greenland. Ships of 500 tons have been built here. The tide rises generally 12 foot, and brings great ships, within a small distance of it, but flows a very little way higher. At low water the harbour is almost dry; which made the D. of Buckingham say to Cha. II. "that here was a r. "without water." And, as for the T. he added, "that here were streets "without names, and the asses wore "boots." The meaning of the 2 last is, that the T. is divided into 4 wards, and called by their names, instead of streets; and that the bowling-green, above-mentioned, used to

be rolled by asses in boots, that their hoofs might not make an impression on the green. Here are a T.-hall, council-chamber, a shire-hall for the Co. sessions; a palace for the Bp. of Norwich; a fr. sc. a good library, adjoining to a work-house, or hos. for poor lunatics, where rogues, vagabonds, &c. are kept to hard labour; and a noble foundation, by Mr. Tooley, in 1556, for poor old men and women. Here are other almshs. 3 ch. fcs. in 2 of which are 70 boys, and in the 3d 40 girls; and an excellent charity was begun here, in 1704, for the relief of poor clergy's widows and orphans of this Co. by a subscription, which is risen to near 5000 l. Tho' Ipswich is thought to be one of the cheapest places in England to live at, because of easy house-rent, the best of inns, plenty of all manner of provisions, and easy passage, either by water or land, the coach going through to London in a day; yet a late author compares it to a noble old house, which has stood long untenanted, and out of repair, the houses being built in the antique fashion, the streets large, and few people to be seen in them. 'Tis certain, however, that here are more gentry, than in any other T. in the Co. except St. Edmundsbury. It has Mts. on *Tu.* and *Tb.* for small meat; on *W.* and *Fr.* for fish; and on *S.* for provisions of all kinds. In the midst of the Mt.-place is a fine cross. It has a great Cattle-Fair *Aug.* 11 and 12, and one on *Sept.* 14 for butter and cheese, besides other Fairs on *Good-F.* *Apr.* 23, *May* 7 and 8, and *July* 25. It gives title of Viscount as well as Thetford does, to the D. of Grafton. The adjacent country is cultivated chiefly for corn; of which a great quantity is continually shipp'd off for London, and sometimes it is exported to Holland. This part of the Co. also abounds so much with timber, that, since its trade of ship-building is abated, they send great quantities to the K's.-yards, at Chatham; to which they often run, from the

the mouth of Harwich r. in one tide. The r. here is best known by the name of Ipswich-Water; and the passage by it to Harwich is about 12 m. There is Lavington-Creek in it, where are prodigious shoals of muscles to be seen at low water; and near it was a fine seat and manor of Sir Sam. Barnardiston, now divided into many branches. The French refugees attempted formerly to erect a linen-mf. here, but it did not answer; however, the poor people are employed in spinning wool for other places, where the mf. is settled.

IRCKENFIELD, (*Heref.*) on the E. side of the Golden-Vale, is that part of the Co. which history says was destroyed with fire and sword by the Danes, *anno* 715; and where certain revenues were assigned to one or two priests, on condition that they should go on embassies from the Ks. of England into Wales; and the inh. whenever the army marched against the enemy, were to form the van-guard, and in their return homewards the rear-guard.

IRNAM, (*Linc.*) near Corby, is a pleasant village, with good water and in a wholesome air, anciently the barony of And. Lutterel; but lately the seat of John Thimbleby, with a park adjoining to it.

IRON-ACTON, (*Gloc.*) at the conflux of the Stower and Laden, which form the r. Frome, W. of Chipping-Sodbury, is a p. 8 m. in com. where much iron has formerly been dug up, and many iron works and great heaps of cinders are still to be seen. Soon after the conquest, this manor came to the Actons, who took their name from it, and held it till the R. of K. Rich. II. when it went, by marriage, to Sir John Pointz, in whose family it continued near 400 years, till sold by the widow of another Sir John Pointz to Mr. Player; from whom it passed to Simon Harcourt, Esq; with the park bel. to it.

IRTHINGTON, (*Cumb.*) on the r. Irthing, near Brampton and the Picts-

Wall, the capital manor of the barony of Gillisland, where the Ld. of it had his seat, called Castle-Steed, of which the ruins are yet visible. 'Twas the seat of the late Mrs. Fenwick.

IRTON, or IRTONDALE, (*Cumb.*) to the S. E. of Egremont, long the manor and seat of a family of that name, on the side of the r. Irt; in which are found the muscles, said to breed a sort of pearl, and called by the people shell-berries; and some gentlemen got a patent for the said pearl-fishery, but we do not find that it turned to much account; and Dr. Lister says they are only the scabs of old muscles.

ISELHAM, (*Camb.*) to the N. E. of Soham, came from the Peytons family, by marriage, to the Bernards. Here is a ch. sc.

ISLE, (*Salop*) 2 m. from Shrewsbury, is a peninsula formed by the Severn, where those floats, called coracles, are much used; wherein only one man can sit, who rows very swiftly with one hand, while with the other he manages his fishing-tackle. They are of a form almost oval, and made of split sally twigs interwoven, and that part under the water is covered with a horse's hide. 'Tis about 5 foot long and 3 broad, round at the bottom, and so light, that they carry them on their backs to and from the water.

ISLINGTON, (*Midd.*) on the N. side of London, to which it is almost contiguous, appears to be of Saxon origin; and, in the Conqueror's time, was written Isledon, or Isendon. The Ch. is one of the prebends of St. Paul's; to the D. and C. of which a certain precinct here bel. for the probate of wills, and granting administrations. Its houses are near 700, including the Upper and Lower Holloways, 3 sides of Newington-Green, and part of Kingsland, on the road to Ware. In the S. W. part of this village is that noble reservoir, improperly called New-River-Head; tho' they are only 2 basons, which receive that

that r. from Hartfordshire, and from whence the water is thrown by an engine into the company's pipes, for the supply of London. In the reed-moat on the N. side of these basons, called Six-Acre-Field, from the contents of it, which is the 3d field beyond the White-Conduit, there appears to have been a fortress in former days, inclosed with a rampart and ditch, which is supposed to have been a Roman camp, made use of by Suetonius Paulinus, after his retreat, which Tacitus mentions, from London, before he sallied thence, and routed the Britons, under their Q. Boadicea; and that which is vulgarly, but erroneously, called Jack Straw's Castle, in a square place in the S. W. angle of the field, is supposed to have been the seat of the Roman general's pretorium, or tent. In this p. are two ch. fcs. an hos. with its chapel, an almsh. and a workhouse for the poor.

 ISLIP, (*Oxf.*) 47 cm. 57 mm. from London, is noted for the birth and baptism of Edward the Confessor, who gave the manor to Westminster-Abbey. His font is still in the possession of a gentleman at Nether-Ridlington. It has a good Mt. for sheep, and some remains of an ancient palace, said to have been K. Ethelred's. Here is a ch. sc.

ISLEWORTH, commonly THISTLEWORTH, (*Middlesex*) on the Thames, W. of Brentford. Richard K. of the Romans had a palace here, which was burnt down by the Londoners in an insurrection. Bet. this place and Worton there was a mill in the R. of Q. Eliz. for the mf. of copper and brass, which was melted and forged out of the ore brought up from Mendip-Hills in Somersetshire. Here are 2 ch. fcs.

ITCHINGTON-BISHOPS, (*War.*) on the r. Ichene, to the N. E. of Kineton, is so called from the Bps. of Coventry and Litchfield, once its possessors. Henry III. granted it a Mt. on *W.* and a Fair on *St. Peter*

and *St. Paul's*, and three days after. In the R. of Edw. VI. Rich. Sampson the Bp. conveyed it to Thomas Fisher, secretary to the D. of Somerset the Protector, who changed the name to Fisher's-Itchington. It was afterwards sold to Thomas Cox, of Honingham in this Co. whose son sold it in the R. of Cha. I. to Sir Ja. Enyan, of Flore in Northamptonshire, who passed it away five years after his purchase, to Sir David Conyngham.

ITCHINGTON-LONG, (*Warw.*) N. of Southam, bel. anciently to the Limosins and Odingsels, of whom Sir Hugh held it of K. Edw. I. in capite. His descendant, Sir John, being outlawed in the R. of Edw. II. his estate was extended, but for a fine of 200 marks to that K. recovered. It was afterwards mortgaged to Sir John Throckmorton, who passed his title to Robert Earl of Leicester, who magnificently entertained Q. Elizabeth under so large a tent, that the pins of it were seven cart-loads. His Lp. gave it to his natural son, Sir Rob. Dudley. From him it came to his daughters; but Lady Anne Verney had a share in it, which was sold by decree in chancery to serjeant Newdigate, whose son, Sir Richard, sold it to the Ld. Gray Earl of Stamford, the present owner, and the other part of the manor is in the possession of Edward Ld. Leigh of Stonely. This was anciently one of the chief Ts. in the Co. and in the R. of Henry II. was ranked with the Bors. that were to contribute to the marriage of that K's. daughter.

ITCHINGTON-NETHER, (*War.*) not far from Southam and the Upper, near Harberbury. The manor-house of the first is turned into two dwellings, of which the Ld. Brook is owner, and the latter was purchased of Mr. Cranmer by Sir Tho. Hardy, in 1719.

IVER, (*Bucks*) near Uxbridge and the Coln, has 2 Fairs a year, *viz.* June 29, and Aug. 1, and a ch. sc.

* **ST. IVES**, (*Cornw.*) 229 cm. 278 mm. from London, a harbour in the Irish Channel, the true name of which is St. Ithes. Though it is almost choaked up with sand, the coast from hence to the Land's-End being a long tract of sand-banks, so that the people have been more than once forced to remove, it has thrived much by trading with pilchards and Cornish slates; and 20 or 30 sail of ships bel. to its harbour. It is governed by a mayor, 12 capital and 24 inferior burghesses, with a recorder, town-clerk, &c. Here is a handsome spacious Ch. which is often buffeted by the waves of the sea, but the mother Ch. is at Unilalant. Here is a grammar-school that was founded by Charles I. of which the Bp. of Exeter, and the mayor and capital burghesses, are governors. Here are Mts. on *W.* and *S.* and Fairs on *Good-Friday*, *April 16*, *May 10*, *July 20*, *Sept. 26*, and *Dec. 3*. The bay, into which runs the r. Hayle, lies much exposed to the N.W. wind. The rocks hereabouts have some streaks of a metal like copper, of which in the neighbourhood there are mines. The manor was anciently in the Ferrers family, from whom it came by marriage to the Champernons, and from them in the same manner to Sir Robert Willoughby Ld. Brooke, by whose daughter it came in marriage to Mr. Paulet, ancestor of the present D. of Bolton, who held it in the R. of Cha. I. and in whose family it did very lately, if it does not still, continue. It is a custom of this manor, that whoever dies worth 10 l. or more, pays 10 s. to the vicar, and no more, but they that die worth less pay nothing. The list of its members of Pt. begins the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary. The land bet. this and Mountsbay is not above 4 m. over, and so situate, that from the hill neither of the two seas, *viz.* St. George's Channel and the British Channel, is above 3 m. and from

hence, in a clear day, may be seen the Islands of Scilly, though above 30 m. off.

☞ **ST. IVES**, (*Hunt.*) 49 cm. 57 mm. from London, has a fine stone bridge over the Ouse, had in the 9th century a mint, and was noted for its medicinal waters. Great part of it was burnt down some years ago, but it was rebuilt. Here is a very good Mt. on *M.* for fatted cattle brought from the N. and Fairs on *Whitson-M.* and *Sept. 21*. Here Oliver Cromwell rented a farm, before he was chose a burghess for Cambridge. It had formerly a mon. which was a cell to the abbey of Ramsey. The D. of Manchester is Ld. of the manor.

☞ **IVINGO**, (*Bucks*) 46 cm. 55 mm. from London, stands among woods, in a nook that runs in bet. Bedfordshire and Hartfordshire, had formerly a nunnery, and has a Mt. on *M.* and a Fair on *April 25*.

St. JULIAN'S, (*Monm.*) near Caerlion, where, in 1654, a Roman altar of free-stone was found, inscribed to Jupiter. Here is a seat of the Ld. Herbert of Chirbury.

☞ **IXWORTH**, (*Suff.*) 64 cm. 73 mm. from London, is a thoroughfare bet. Bury and Yarmouth, had formerly a priory, which was exchanged by Henry VIII. with one Mr. Connington, for Nonsuch in Surry. Here is a Mt. on *F.* two annual Fairs, and the seat of Tho. Norton, Esq;. Roman coins have been dug up here.

K E

☞ **KEDERMINSTER**, (*Worc.*) 104 cm. 128 mm. from London, an ancient Bor. on the Stour, not far from the Severn, is a compact T. of 5 or 600 houses, where the people, who are at least 2000, drive a pretty good trade in cloth, and weaving linsey-woolsey, &c. and have a handsome Ch. two good

good fr. fcs. a ch. sc. and 2 almshs. &c. 'Tis governed by a bailiff, 12 capital burgesſes, 25 C.C. &c. who have a Town-hall. It formerly ſent members to Pt. and gives title of Baron to the Ld. Foley, as it did, in the R. of Rich. II. to John Beauchamp, ſteward of his houſhold. This p. extends to Bewdley-Bridge, has a Mt. on *Tb.* Fairs on *Holy-Tb.* 9 days after *Whit-Sund.* and *Aug. 24.* The Biſets were the ancient Lds. of this manor.

KEDLESTON, (*Derby*) near Derby, has long been the ſeat of the Curzons, and, it is ſaid, has a well noted for the cure of ulcers and the leproſy.

KEITHCOTY-HOUSE, (*Kent*) near Ailesford, was the grave of Cogitern, the Britiſh general, who was killed in battle with Hoſa the Saxon.

KELHAM, (*Nott.*) on the W. ſide of Newark, the eſtate of Ld. Lexington, who owns the whole iſland of excellent ground, bet. the 2 currents of the Trent; on the weſtermoſt of which this village ſtands. Here were divers parcels of land formerly given to religious houſes.

* **KELLINGTON**, (*Cornwall*) 174 cm. 199 mm. from London, on the r. Lamara, is not inferior to the beſt half of the Corniſh Bors. for wealth and building, having one very good broad ſtreet, a Mt.-houſe, and a neat Ch. which is a chapel of eaſe to Southill, and was rebuilt by ſerjeant Aſhton. Its chief trade is the woollen mf. the Mt. on *W.* granted by K. Hen. III. and Fairs *Apr. 23, Sept. 8,* and *Nov. 1.* It has no charter of incorporation; but every year, at the court-leet of the Ld. of the manor, a portreeve is choſen, when the inh. who have lived here 12 months are admitted burgesſes, and thereby qualified to vote for its members. The manor was anciently in the Ferrers family; from which it paſſed, by marriage, to the Champernons; from them to the Ld. Willoughby of Brook; then to the Pawlets Marquiſſes of Wincheſter; by a daughter of whom, it de-

ſcended to Sir Henry Rolle, of Stevenſtone in Devonſhire, Bt. whoſe poſterity have ſince enjoyed it, and have ſome of them repreſented it in Pt. to which members were firſt ſent for this place in the 27th of Q. Eliz. it being the laſt T. in this Co. that was called on for ſuch choice. The preſent Ld. of this manor is Henry Rolle, lately created Baron Stevenſtone.

KELSEY-NORTH, (*Linc.*) W. of Thougcaſter, was once the manor of the Hanſards; from whom, by marriage, it paſſed to the Aſcoughs.

KELSHULL, (*Hartf.*) near Royſton and Odſey-Grange, was given by the Saxon K. Ethelred to the abbey of Ely; and afterwards bel. to its cathedral, till it was by the Bp. exchanged for certain tenths and advowſons in the gift of the crown, in the R. of Q. Eliz. who granted it to the city of London; but the citizens ſold it afterwards to Ralph Freeman of Aſpedon; from whom it came to Mr. Willimot, attorney, whoſe deſcendant conveyed it to John Pointer, late maſter of the affidavit-office in Chancery, father of the preſent poſſeſſor, Samuel Pointer.

KELTHORP, (*Rutl.*) a hamlet of the p. of Ketton, anciently bel. to a mon. at Tateſhall. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to the D. of Suffolk; but in the R. of Q. Eliz. it was in the hands of Francis Coleby, who, by her liſenſe, alienated it to John Houghton.

KELVEDON, (*Eſſex*) 3 m. from Witham, in the road to Colcheſter. 'Tis alſo called Keldon, *alias* Eaſterford, and was the ſeat of the late Sir Ant. Abdy. Some call it Kildane, and think that the famous maſſacre of the Danes began here; for which, however, there is no good authority.

KEMBLE, (*Wilts*) beyond Malmſbury, is near the place where the Lower Avon enters this Co. from Cirenceſter, and runs on W. to Crudwell.

KEMESBOROUGH, (*Gloc.*) near Painſwick, is a very high hill, that

had a castle, the fortifications and trenches of which are still visible. It has a delightful prospect over the vale to Malvern-Hills, Shropshire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire.

KEMPSFORD, (*Gloc.*) bet. Cricklade and Letchlade. After the Diss. K. Edw. VI. gave this manor, with which Henry D. of Lancaster had endowed an hos. at Leicester, to Sir John Thynn, ancestor of its present owner, the Ld. Visc. Weymouth, who has a seat here.

KEMPTON, (*Hartf.*) on the N.W. side of Digswell, near the source of the Kime. It was anciently called Huckinghamer, and afterwards came to Ld. Mordaunt, in whose family it continued many generations, till it was sold to Tho. Hoo, Esq; in the R. of Q. Eliz. It afterwards came, by marriage, to the late Sir Jon. Keate, Bt. from whom it is descended to the present Sir Henry. Here is a ch. sc.

KEMSEY, (*Worc.*) on the E. side of the Severn, below Worcester, had a mon. and was anciently the Bp. of Worcester's manor, who had a noble palace here. There are some remains of a camp.

KENCHESTER, (*Heref.*) on the r. Ine, (3 m. W. of Hereford, 1 m. from Credenhill, and 2 m. from Eaton); where, about 80 years ago, a great vault was discovered in a wood, with a table of plaister in it, near which were dug up Roman coins, several Roman urns with ashes, several large bones, &c. A bath was also discovered, and the brick-pipes, which heated it, remained entire.

KENDAL, (*West.*) 203 m. 257 mm. from London, also called Kirkby-Candale, *i. e.* a Ch. in a valley, stands upon the r. Can, over which it has 2 stone-bridges, and 1 of wood, with a harbour for boats. 'Tis the largest T. in the Co. and much superior to Appleby in trade, wealth, buildings, and number of people. They have drove a trade with the woollen mf. throughout England, ever

since the R. of Edw. III. and particular laws were enacted for regulating Kendal cloths, as early as Rich. II. and Hen. IV. 'Tis of note also for the mf. of cottons, druggets, serges, hats, worsted and yarn stockings, &c. Q. Eliz. incorporated it with ald. and burgessees; and K. James I. with a mayor, recorder, T.-clerk, 12 ald. 24 burgessees, or C.C. and 2 attornies. There are 7 companies here, who have each their hall, *viz.* mercers, sheermen, cordwainers, tanners, glovers, taylors, and pewterers. It has a large beautiful Ch. and 12 chapels of ease bel. to it, and a fr. sc. well endowed with exhibitions for such scholars as are sent from hence to Queen's-Coll. Oxford. Here is also a ch. sc. for 10 boys and 16 girls, who are all cloathed, as well as taught. Here are the ruins of a castle, wherein was born Catherine Par (the 6th wife of Hen. VIII.); to whose family it had descended from the Ros's, by marriage. It has given the titles of Baron, Earl, and D. particularly the 2d to Pr. George of Denmark; the 3d to Charles, the 3d son of James D. of York; and that of Dfs. to the late Melesina Schomberg, who had before been created Dfs. of Munster in Ireland, and came over to England with K. Geo. I. Here are kept the sessions of the peace for this part of the Co. called the barony of Kendal; and a very great Mt. on S. with all kinds of provisions and woollen-yarn, which the girls bring hither in large bundles. It has Fairs on the *M.* before *Lady-day*, *Trin.-M.* *Apr.* 25, and *Oct.* 28; and bet. them a great Beast-Mt. every fortnight. The r. here, which runs about half of the T. in a stony channel, abounds with trout and salmon; and on the banks of it live the dyers and tanners.

KENELWORTH, corruptly called KILLINGWORTH, (*Warw.*) on the S. W. side of Coventry, had a mon. which was founded by Jeffery de Clinton, Ld.-Chamb. to K. Hen. I. who also built a castle here, which was encompassed

compassed with a chace and park, and the glory of all this part of England; but his grand-nephew sold it to K. Henry III. who granted it to Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester, with Eleanor his sister, for her portion; but the castle being taken by that K. in the Barons wars, he gave it to the family of Lancaster. At this time came out the edict, which our lawyers call *dictum de Kenilworth*, by which it was enacted, that all who had taken arms against the K. should pay 5 years value of all their lands; and balls of stone 16 inches diameter are still found here, which are supposed to have been thrown in slings during the wars above-mentioned. K. Edw. II. was one while kept prisoner here. At the Diss. the site of its mon. was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir And. Flamock, by whose daughter it came to John Colborn, Esq; who, having bought horses that had been stolen out of the stables of the Earl of Leicester, was frightened into a surrender of it to the said Earl, who obtained a grant of it from Q. Eliz. who also granted him the castle. He is said to have laid out 60,000 *l.* in rebuilding and adorning it, and to have entertained that Q. and her court here 17 days, in a most gay and splendid manner, with the greatest variety and magnificence of feasts and shews, there being drank no less than 320 hogsheads of common beer, which is mentioned only to shew the largeness of the royal retinue. From that Earl it passed to Sir Robert, his natural son, who sold it to Prince Henry, on whose death without issue it came to Prince Charles, who committing the custody of it to Ld. Carey, his eldest son, and Tho. Carey, Esq; the inheritance was granted to Lawrence Hyde, afterwards created Baron of Kenilworth-Castle and Earl of Rochester; but the castle, in the late civil wars, was demolished by those who purchased it of the Pt. in order to make money of the materials.

Before the Conq. Kenelworth was a member of Stoneley, being an ancient demesne of the crown, and had a castle on the bank of the Avon, in the woods opposite to Stoneley-Abbey, which stood upon a place called Hom-Hill, but was demolished in the wars bet. K. Edmund and Canute the Dane. The aforesaid Earl of Leicester, who got the grant of the second castle, as above, obtained a Mt. here of Q. Eliz. for *W.* and a Fair on *Midsummer-day*, but the former, if not the latter, has been long disused. Upon a survey of the castle before the purchase of it by Prince Henry, it was 7 acres in corn, within the walls, which were in many places from 15 to 20 feet thick. The castle and 4 gatehouses were all built of hewn free-stone. By the castle-walls runs a pool of 111 acres, through which run several pretty streams, abounding both with fish and fowl. The circuit of the castle, manors, parks, &c. all together, is 19 or 20 m.

KENNARDINGTON, (*Kent*) near Appledore, though not very healthy, has had very noble owners, even before and since it came by marriage to Sir Thomas Mackworth. His descendants sold it to the Hornes, of Horne-Place in Appledore, in whose family it continued till the R. of Q. Elizabeth, when the heiress-general matching with Mr. Gulford, a Roman Catholick, who went with her beyond sea, to avoid taking the oath of supremacy, forfeited it to the Q. who gave it to Walter Moyle, Esq; Its Ch. being fired with lightning 200 years ago, a much less Ch. was afterwards built out of the materials, chiefly at the expence of M. Horne, then Ld. of the manor.

KENNE, (*Devon.*) near Exeter, is a rectory of 450 *l.* a year, and the seat of John Short, Esq; This p. was the ancient inheritance of the Earls of Devon, but is now in the crown, and was leased to Mr. Waltham, late recorder of Exeter.

KENNEDON, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Sherford, bel. formerly to the Balles, and then to the Halses.

KENNET-EAST, (*Wilts*) on the downs 4 m. from Marlborough, near the source of the r. from whence it takes name. Hard by is Silbury-Hill, which is thought to have been cast up by men's labour; and in the neighbourhood are several forts of barrows, supposed to have been the burial-places of soldiers.

KENNET-WEST, or LITTLE, (*Wilts*) near the former, has a field in which are three great upright stones, vulgarly called the *Devil's Coits*, which Dr. Plot thinks were certain deities of the pagan Britons; they stand near the road from Shepherd's-Shord to Marlborough.

KENNINGTON, (*Kent*) near Ashford, was always, according to the import of the name, a royal manor, as well as Kenilbrooke, another manor in this p. which Will. the Conq. annexed to his royal manor of Wye, and being reckoned an appendage of it, followed its fate at the Diss. when it was taken from the patrimony of Battle-Abbey. Q. Eliz. granted it to her kinsman, Henry Cary Ld. Hunsdon, whose grandson, Henry Earl of Dover, sold it to Sir Tho. Finch, in whose family, now Earls of Winchelsea, it rested.

KENNINGTON, (*Surry*) near Vauxhall, is one of the 8 precincts of the p. of Lambeth. In the R. of Edw. III. it was the estate of Roger d'Amory, who forfeiting it by his sedition, that K. gave it to Hugh Despenser Earl of Winchester, for life, with remainder to his son Hugh, and his heirs. It is supposed to have been a royal seat, while it was in that King's hands, and afterwards, though there is no token of it to be discovered now. However, it has the honour of giving the title of Earl to the D. of Cumberland. Kennington-Common is noted for the execution of malefactors.

KENSINGTON, (*Midd.*) in the western road from London, near 2 m. from Hide-Park-Corner, was given by Will. the Conq. to Alben de Vere, ancestor of the Veres Earls of Oxford, in whose family it remained many generations. It was at length the seat of Ld. Finch, high-chancellor of England, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, but of no note till purchased by K. Will. III. who converted it into a royal palace, and caused a royal way to be made to it, through St. James's and Hide-Parks, and lamp-posts to be erected on each side of it. His good Q. first enlarged the gardens, which her sister and successor Q. Anne improved; but the late Q. Caroline compleated them, by extending them from the great road in Kensington to the Acton road, by bringing that called the Serpentine r. into them, and by taking in some acres out of Hide-Park, on which she caused a mount to be erected, with a chair on it that could be easily turned round for shelter from the wind. This mount is planted about with evergreens, and commands a fine view over the noble gardens, to the country S. and W. This place, in which K. William, Prince George of Denmark, and Q. Anne died, gives title of Baron to the Earl of Warwick and Holland. The Ch. bel. before the Ref. to the abbey of Abingdon. The old one was pulled down in 1696, and a much better built in its room. Part of this village, from the palace-gate to the Bell, is in the p. of St. Margaret's, Westminster.

KENSWORTH, (*Hartford.*) on the edge of the County, mid-way between Dunstable and Market-street, 1 m. E. of Studham, is a manor that was given by Edward the Confessor to St. Paul's Ch. London, the D. and C. of which have from time to time held courts here. Every tenant, on admission to his copyhold here, pays but 1 d. fine, either

either upon descent or purchase, be the value of the land more or less; and the same is paid for the relief of their free lands. Kensworth-Green is a situation surprizingly fine, being half a mile in length, a good turf, and level, with Whipnade woods on the back of it, and rows of high trees on each side. There is nothing to be seen from it one way but sky, and the other only gives a view of the top of a grove in Market-Cell.

KENTBURY, (*Berks*) on the S.E. side of Hungerford, is a large p. which gives name to an H. Part of the manor, where the Ch. stands, did bel. to Sir Jemmet Raymond its patron, whose seat was at Barton on the other side of the r.

KENTISBEAR, (*Devon.*) on the r. Culm, E. of Columbton, late the estate of Ld. Bonvile, and of Sir John Windham.

KENTON, (*Devon.*) at the influx of the Ken into the Ex, near Chudleigh. It is the custom of this manor, that if the issue of any of the tenants hold their tenements three descents successively, they may claim the inheritance of the tenement. The Earls of Kent were once Lds. of it, from whom it went by marriage to the Earl of Westmoreland, and at last to the crown. K. Henry III. granted it a Mt. and a Fair on *All-Saints-day*, both long disused. This estate was since purchased by Will. Clifton of London, and, after some descents in that family, was sold to Sir John Heale, a serjeant at law.

KENT-SAND, (*Lanc.*) is a bay in the N.W. part of the Co. which receives the r. Ken, but has such dangerous quick-sands, that a guide is kept there for travellers, at his Majesty's expence.

KEPEYRE, (*Durham*) on the Were, near Durham, had anciently an hos. endowed with certain lands, which after the Diss. becoming the estate of Sir Will. Paget, secretary of State to Hen. VIII. were made over

to the K. for certain lands in Staffordshire and Cheshire.

KERSAL, (*Nott.*) near Besthorp, bel. for a considerable time to the Robertsons, till about the middle of the last century, it fell to Mr. Gannon, by the death of his uncle John Robertson, the last heir-male, and was afterwards sold. Several parts of this manor were anciently given to religious uses, particularly one parcel to the abbey of Rufford, with which it was afterwards granted to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

KESWICK, (*Cumb.*) in the p. of Crosshwaite, 230 cm. 283 mm. from London, stands on the side of a lake, in a fruitful plain, almost encompassed with wet dewy mountains, called the Derwent-Fells, and protected from the N. winds by the lofty Skiddaw. It was noted long ago for mines of black-lead; and the miners, who are its chief inh. have water-works by the Derwent, for smelting the lead, and sawing boards. Here is a workhouse for the poor of this T. and p. the gift of a native of this T. viz. Sir John Banks, Kt. formerly attorney-general. Its Mt. on S. was granted by Edw. I. at the suit of Tho. Earl of Derwentwater, then Lord of the manor, from whom it descended to the Ratcliffs by inheritance. The Fair is *July 22.*

KETTERING, (*Northamp.*) 57 cm. 72 mm. from London, is a handsome populous T. of good trade, by a r. that runs into the Nen, with a sessions-house for the Co. and a small hos. Near 2000 hands are said to be employed here in the mf. of shalloons, tammies and serges. The woollen trade was introduced here in the last century by one Mr. Jordan. Here is a ch. sc. of 20 girls employed in spinning jerseys. The Mt. here is on *F.* and Fairs *Tu.* before *Easter*, *Easter-Th.* the *Tbs.* before *Michaelmas*, and *St. Thomas's-day.*

KETTLEBASTON, (*Suff.*) stands on the r. Breton, near Bilston, and bel. in the R. of Henry VI. to Will.

de la Pole D. of Suffolk, who held it by the service of carrying a golden sceptre with a dove on the head of it at the K's. coronation, and an ivory sceptre with a golden dove at the coronation of the Q.

KETTLEBY, (*Linc.*) on the W. side of Alford, near Glandford-Brigg, formerly the residence of one Kettell, has a park, with the seat of the equestrian family of the Tirwhitts.

KETTLEWELL, (York. W. R.) lies under a hill bet. Langthethdale chace and Netherdale, and was the Lp. of the family of the Greys of Rotherfield. In 1686, its inh. were almost all drowned, by a violent flood in a thunder-storm, as were those also of Starbotton the next village.

KETTON, (*Rutl.*) on a rivulet that runs into the Welland, near Tinewell, bel. in the R. of Edw. II. to Ralph de Greneham. It was in the crown in the R. of Henry VIII. who gave it to Mr. James Gunter and his heirs; but he alienated it, by that K's. licence, to Sir James Harrington and his heirs. Here is a certain rent collected yearly from the inh. by the sheriff, of 2 s. a year *pro Ocreis Reginae*, which is Latin for the Q's. boots, though we dont read of any who wore them. The Ch. here is the neatest in all these parts, having the form of a little cathedral.

ST. KEVERN, (*Cornw.*) on the S. W. side of Falmouth-Haven, where the first occasion was given of the Cornish commotion, in 1549.

Kew, (*Surry*) on the Thames, opposite to Old-Brentford, has a chapel of ease to Kingston upon Thames, which was built on ground given by the late Q. Anne, at the expence of divers of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood. The late Mr. Molineux, who was secretary to his present Majesty when Prince of Wales, had a fine seat here, among other very pleasant ones, on the Green, said to have the best fruit in England, collected by that great statesman and

gardiner the Ld. Capel. In the late Q's. time the Prince of Wales had this house, and her Majesty purchased Lady Eyre's for the Duke, and Sir Thomas Abney's for the Princesses Amelia and Caroline. Samuel Fortrey, Esq; who died in 1681, was Ld. of this manor. He was descended of a family in Lisle, who in the R. of Q. Eliz. took refuge in England for their religion.

 KEYNSHAM, (*Som.*) 90 cm. 111 mm. from London, is a great thoroughfare in the lower road bet. Bath and Bristol. They call it proverbially *fmoaky* Keynsham, and with equal reason they might call it *foggy*. It has a fine large Ch. a stone bridge of 15 arches over the Avon to Gloucestershire, and another over the r. Chew. Its chief trade is malting. In the neighbourhood there is a quarry, where stones are often found of a serpentine form, but generally without the representation of a head. Here was in the R. of Henry II. a priory, and a chace; and there is now the seat of George Brydges, Esq; and a ch. sc. The Mt. here is on *Tb*. Some time of the spring every year the r. here swarms with millions of little eels, scarce as big as goose-quills, which the people catch on the top of the water with small nets, and by an art they have, make them scower off their skins, when they look very white, and then make them into cakes, which they fry, and eat. In other Counties they are reckoned a dainty.

KILWORTH-BEAUCHAMP, (*Leic.*) in the p. of Kilworth-Harcourt, on the N. W. side of Hallaton, was the inheritance of the Beauchamps Earls of Warwick, who held it of the K. in grand-serjeanty, *viz.* to be chief pantler to the sovereign at his coronation. After that family was extinct, Q. Eliz. gave it to Ambrose Dudley Earl of Warwick, to hold by the same tenure.

KIDDINGTON, (*Oxf.*) 2 m. from
Woodstock, the seat of Sir Charles
Browné.

Browne, Bt. in whose gardens, was the font wherein, it is said, Edward the Confessor was baptized, being brought thither from an old chapel at Islip, where he was born.

KIGHLEY, (*York. W. R.*) near the r. Are, 6 m. to the S. E. of Skipton in Craven, gave name to a family that were a long time its owners, one of whom procured of Edward I. a Mt. and Fair for it on Oct. 27, but the former, if not the latter, is disused. Since the extinction of the Kighleys, there have been three manors in this p. one bel. to the D. of Devon, another to Ld. Fairfax, and the third to Michael Stell. This T. stands in a valley, surrounded with hills, at the meeting of two brooks, which fall into the r. Are 1 m. bel. it. Every family is supplied with water brought to or near their doors, in stone troughs, from a never-failing spring on the W. side of it. The p. is 6 m. long, and 2 broad, and is 60 m. from the E. and W. seas, yet at the W. end of it, near Camel-Cross, is a rising ground, from which the springs on the E. side of it run to the E. sea, and those on the W. to the W. sea. There is not half a m. of level ground in the whole p. except at the W. end of it, where is a pretty even field 1 m. and an half round, where are some times horse-races. Near the Town is that called the King's-Mill, which used to yield 44 l. 13 s. 4 d. rent to the Ds. of Devonshire, into whose family an heiress of the Kighleys married.

KILBORN, (*Midd.*) in the road from London to Edgworth, is in the p. of Hampstead. Here was formerly an hermitage, and afterwards a nunnery, to which the manor bel. as did also some lands and tenements in Knightsbridge; but after the Diss. the site of the mon. was given by Edward VI. to John Dudley Earl of Warwick. A spring of medicinal water was lately found out here.

KILGARTH, (*Cornw.*) on the W. side of Westlow, 3 m. from Tre-worgy, was anciently the seat of the Bevils, and afterwards of the Kendals.

KILGUTH, (*Cornw.*) a steep high rock pointing into the sea at the Land's-End, N. of Whitland-Bay, wherein, Mr. Norden says, there are stones that attract iron.

KILHAM, (*Yorksh. E. R.*) 156 cm. 198 mm. from London, stands in the Woulds, is a good soil for corn, and is in length about four furlongs, has a Mt. on Tb. and Fair Nov. 1.

KILMANBRIDGE, (*Surry*) in the p. of Charlewood, is so called from a great slaughter here of the Danish plunderers by the inh. of this Co. and Suffex.

KILMARR-ROCK, (*Cornwall*) a very high hill to the N. of Leskard, which has a rock on it, that, though it be only a covert for foxes, looks at a distance like a city.

KILMERSDON, (*Som.*) on the N. W. side of Frome-Selwood, was formerly a manor of the Hungerfords, from whom it passed by marriage to the Ld. Hastings. Here is a ch. sc. founded and liberally endowed by the late Rev. Mr. Henry Shute, of St. Andrew's, Holbourn, it being his native place.

KILMINGTON, (*Devon.*) near Axminster, is a corruption for *Killmen-Town*, from the great slaughter made in the neighbouring field, to this day called Kings-Field, where K. Athelstane fought and defeated seven Danish Princes.

KILNSEY-CRAGGE, (*York. W. R.*) where a cataract is formed by the Wharfe r. N. E. of Settle, is the highest and steepest that Mr. Camden says he ever saw. Mr. Wade has a seat here.

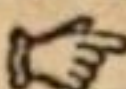
KILPECK, (*Heref.*) near Great-Dewchurch, had once a castle, the seat of the noble family of the Kilpecks,

KILTON,

KILTON, (*York. N.R.*) with a park round it, to the N. E. of Gisborough, is a barony in fee, that lay dormant for some time bet. the late E. of Scarborough and Sir Charles Hotham, Bt. It bel. formerly to the Thwengs, whose estate descended to the barons of Lumley, Hilton, and Daubeney. Here is the seat of Mr. Tullie.

KILVINGTON, (*Nott.*) near Normanton, formerly bel. to the Stauntons, till sold by Harvey Staunton, Esq; to Mr. Cartwright.

KIMBERLEY, (*Nott.*) on the N. W. side of Nottingham, bet. the Erwash and the Lyne, was granted by Hen. VII. to Sir John Salvage, who sold it to the family of Manners Ds. of Rutland. There was a priory here, whose lands were given at the Diss. to Sir Will. Hussey, and after, to Mr. Morison; from whom they descended to the Ld. Capels posterity, now Es. of Essex.

 **KIMBOLTON**, with its castle, (*Hunt.*) 54 cm. 62 mm. from London, on the b. of Bedfordshire, formerly the seat of the Mandevils, and afterwards of the Bohuns, Staffords, and Wingfields, from which last it passed by sale to the Montagues, is a great ornament to this W. part of the Co. Sir Rich. Wingfield built new lodgings and galleries on the old foundations of this castle, which was very strong, and had a double ditch. Hen. Montague E. of Manchester spared no cost in beautifying the castle; but it has been much improved, or rather new built in a very fine manner, by his great grandson Charles D. of Manchester, to whom it gave title of Baron. The Mt. here is *Fr.* Fairs *July* 23, *Aug.* 30, and *Nov.* 29. *Q.* Catherine, after her divorce from Hen. VIII. resided some time in this castle, wherein she was jointured, it having been forfeited to the crown by the Staffords. After her death the crown gave it to the Wingfields above-mentioned.

 **KINETON**, (*War.*) 61 cm. 89 mm. from London, was, as the name imports, the Kings-Town, and held by our Ks. if not before, yet certainly by Edw. the Conf. and Will. the Conq. *K.* John, who kept his court in a castle here, granted the manor in fee-farm to Stephen de Segrave, and his heirs, who obtained of Hen. III. a charter for its Mt. on *Tu.* with the addition of its Fair on *June* 29. It afterwards came, by marriage, to the Marquis of Berkley, and continued in that family to the R. of *Q.* Eliz. in whose time Fran. Aylworth purchased it of Henry Ld. Berkley; and his son Peter Aylworth sold it, in the R. of James I. to Sir Fulk Greville, ancestor of the Ld. Brook, in whose family it still continues. Its Ch. which was given to the canons of Kenilworth by Hen. I. was rebuilt in the R. of Edw. II. The Mt. here is chiefly for black cattle, the Fairs *June* 24 and *Sept.* 21.

KINETON-PARVA, (*Warw.*) a hamlet of the former, was chiefly the estate of the canons of Kenilworth, but was granted by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Andrews and Leon. Chamberlain; and the manor is since become the possession of Edw. Bentley, Esq; who married a daughter of Sir Charles Shuckburgh.

KINGLE, (*Warw.*) a hamlet or manor of Kynnerton, near Ragley, bel. formerly to the abbat of Evesham. From Edw. III. to the R. of Hen. VI. it bel. to the Rouses, and in that of Rich. III. to Rich. Burdet, of Arrow, Esq; from whom it came, by marriage, to Ld. Conway.

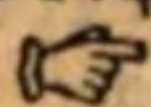
KINGROAD, (*Gloc.*) in the Avon, where the Bristol ships, outward-bound, generally take their departure, as ours do from Gravesend.

 **KINGSBRIDGE**, (*Devon.*) 170 cm. 201 mm. from London, is a pretty T. with a harbour for boats. 'Tis a chapel of ease to Cheston, has a bridge over the Salcomb to Dodbrook; and formerly bel. to the Es. of

of Devon, till, by the attainder of one of the family, it came to the crown, and was purchased by Sir Will. Petre, ancestor of the present Ld. Petre. Here is a Mt. on S. and a Fair on *St. Peter's-day*, July 20; and a fr. sc. founded and endowed by Mr. Crispin of Exeter.

KINGSBURY, (*Hartf.*) at the W. end of St. Albans, has its name from the Saxon Ks. who often kept their court here, till it was purchased by the monks of the neighbouring abbey, to whom the resort of so many of the nobility thither was an eyesore. After the Diss. it was conveyed to John Cox, the grand-father of Sir Rich. Cox, who sold it, in the R. of K. James I. to Ld. Verulam; by whom it was conveyed to Sir Tho. Meautys; and from him it passed to Sir Sam. Grimston, Bt.

KINGSBURY, (*Warw.*) stands on the r. Tame, in a delightful situation amongst woods, hills, and fine meadows, on the b. of Sutton-Chace, and is supposed to have been the seat of some of the Mercian Ks. It bel. formerly to the Bracebriggs, but was sold to Sir Ambrose Cave, Chanc. of the duchy of Lancaster; from whom it passed, by marriage, to Hen. Knolles, Esq; and, by his daughters, to the Willoughbies, who were its owners in 1640.

 KINGSCLERE, (*Hamp.*) on the edge of the downs near Berkshire, is a pleasant T. in the Oxford road from Basingstoke, 45 cm. 52 mm. from London, and was once the seat of the Saxon Ks. It has a Mt. on Tu.

KINGSCOT, (*Gloc.*) on the E. side of Dursley, is a chapel of ease to Beverston. It bel. in the Conqueror's time, to the honor of Berkeley; but it has been, above 500 years, in the family of Kingcote, by marriage with a daughter of Ld. Berkeley of Berkeley-Castle. Here is supposed to have been a Roman station, from a multitude of Roman coins ploughed up there some years ago, besides a large statue of stone, and a *Fibula*

Vestiaria of silver, chequered and enamelled.

KING'S-FERRY, (*Kent*) the common way from the main land into the isle of Shepey, where a cable of about 140 fathom in length, fastened at each end a-cross the water, serves to get the boat over by hand. For the maintenance of this ferry, and keeping up the highway leading to it thro' the marshes for above 1 m. in length, and for supporting a wall against the sea, the land-occupiers tax themselves yearly 1 d. per acre for fresh marsh-land, and 1 d. for every 10 acres of salt marsh-land. Here is a house for the ferry-keeper, who is obliged to tow all travellers over free, except on these four days, *viz. Palm-M. Whit-M. St. James's-day*, and *Michaelmas-day*, when a horseman pays 2 d. and a footman 1 d. But on *Sunday*, or after 8 o'clock at night, the ferry-keeper demands 6 d. of every horseman, and 2 d. of every footman, whether strangers, or the land-occupiers.

KINGSFORD, *alias* KINGTON, (*Warw.*) in the ps. of Bickenhill and Solihull, is a very ancient place, and had a Ch. in the R. of Hen. III. which, in that of Edw. II. was only reputed a chapel to Bickenhill. In the R. of Hen. VI. and VII. it bel. to the Montforts; of whom Sir Simon dying attainted, it came to the crown, when it was soon granted to the E. of Kildare; whose son being also attainted, it reverted to the crown, and in the R. of Edw. VI. was granted to Sir Tho. Lucy of Cherlecote, who sold it to Tho. Dabridgecourt, Esq;.

KINGSHAUGH, (*Notting.*) to the N. E. of Tuxford, was a royal demesne, held, in the R. of Hen. III. by Simon Montfort E. of Leicester, and after him by Jeff. de Langley. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it bel. to Rich. Nevil; and in that of Q. Eliz. to Augustine Earl, in whose family it hath continued ever since, or till very lately.

KINGS-

KINGSHURST, (*War.*) on the W. side of Colehill, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to the Montforts; whose descendant, Sir Edmund, made a park here, in the R. of Hen. VI. but it came afterwards to the Digby family, who enjoyed it in 1640.

KINGS-NOTH, (*Kent*) on the S. side of Ashford, was once the manor and seat of a family of that name. It being forfeited afterwards to the crown, K. Rich. II. gave it to Sir Tho. Brown, of Bechworth-Castle in Surry, with a charter for a park and free-warren, and a Fair on *Sept. 29*. The principal part of it being afterwards sold to cardinal Kemp, he settled it, in the R. of Hen. VI. on his college at Wye; but K. Hen. VIII. gave it to Ld. Cromwell, afterwards E. of Essex; upon whose attainder it reverted to the K. who disposed of one moiety of it to Sir John Baker, whose successor sold it to Mr. Powel of Ewherst; and the other moiety remained in the crown, till Q. Eliz. granted it to her kinsman, Hen. Carey, who was afterwards Ld. Hunsdon; whose grandson, Henry E. of Dover, conveyed it to Sir Tho. Finch, whose posterity, the Es. of Winchelsea and Nottingham, have enjoyed it since.

KINGSTON, (*Nott.*) on the Soare, near Leicestershire, was formerly the seat of the Babingtons, till a part of it was forfeited by Anth. Babington, for being in a conspiracy against Q. Eliz. and the other part was sold by his brother Francis to George E. of Shrewsbury, whose daughter, the Cfs. of Kent, conveyed it to the Lady Hide; whose descendant, Sir Thomas, was not very long ago the owner of it.

 **KINGSTON UPON THAMES**, (*Surry*) 10 cm. 12 mm. from London, whose old name was Moreford, is so called, from its having been the residence of several of our Saxon Ks. some of whom were crowned here on a stage in the Mt.-place. It has a wooden bridge, of 22 piers and 20 arches, over the Thames, which is

navigable here by barges; and is generally the place for the summer-assizes of this Co. there being a gallows on the top of the hill that overlooks it. 'Tis a populous, trading, well-built T. and in the Rs. of K. Edw. II. and III. sent members to Pt. Here is a fr. sc. erected and endowed by Q. Eliz. an almsh. built in 1670 by ald. Cleave of London, for 6 men and 6 women, and endowed with lands to the value of 80 l. a year; and a ch. sc. for 30 boys, who are all cloathed. Hircomb's-Place here, lately the seat of Mr. Wright, a bencher of the Middle-Temple, was the house of the famous *King-making* E. of Warwick. Here is a spacious Ch. with 8 bells, in which, besides the pictures of the Saxon Ks. that were crowned here, is K. John's, who gave this T. its first charter of incorporation. Here is a good Mt. for corn, &c. on S. Fairs on *Tb. in Whitsun-W. July 22*, and *Nov. 2*, the latter chiefly for Welch cattle. The bridge was endowed by Mr. Rob. Hamon, its bailiff in 1567, with 40 l. a year in land, for its maintenance for ever, which took off the toll that was given to support it before. There is another bridge here of brick over a stream, that comes from a spring in a cellar 4 m. above the T. and forms such a brook, as to drive 2 mills not above a bow-shot from it, and from each other.

KINGSTON, (*Staff.*) near the Blyth, on the W. side of Needwood-Forest, bel. formerly to the Greasleys; by whom it was sold to Sir Walter Aston, and by him to Henry Goreing, Esq;.

KINGSTON, (*Warw.*) near Claverdon, and in the p. of Chesterton, bel. formerly to the monks of Abingdon in Berks; afterwards to the family of Kingston, then to the Leys, and in 1640 to the Verneys.

KINGSTON-BAGPUR, **BAKEPUZE**, **BAPTIST**, *alias* **KINGSTON-INN**, (*Berks*) on the W. side of Abingdon, about 1 m. from Fyfield, was given to St. John's-College in Ox-

Oxford, by its founder Sir Thomas White, ald. of London. Here was the seat of — Bland, Esq; who married the heiress of Fetyplace, as also that of the late Mr. Hide.

KINGSTON-LACY, (*Dorset.*) has a chapel of ease to Canford-Parva, and bel. formerly to the Lacys Earls of Lincoln. At length it came into the House of Lancaster, and was by K. Henry IV. settled in the crown. K. James I. gave it to Cha. Blount Earl of Devonshire, whose son sold it to John, the grandfather of the late Sir John Bankes; and Sir Ralph Bankes built a stately house on it, said to be worth 10,000 *l.* alone.

KINGSTON-LISLE, (*Berks*) near Wantage and White-Horse-Hill, is in the p. of Spersholt, in a fine sporting country, at the edge of the finest part of the downs. It has an yearly Fair *July 25*; but is of most note for the noble family of the Lisles its ancient Lds. to whom it gave name and title of Baron and Visc. as it has done more lately that of Visc. to the Dudleys, and since to the Sidneys Earls of Leicester.

KINGSTON-RUSSEL, (*Dorset.*) near Dorchester, was in the R. of Edw. I. the manor of Will. Ruffel, (who obtained a charter for a Mt. here every *Tb.* and a Fair on *St. Matthew's*) and was held by serjeanty, *wiz.* to be cup-bearer to the K. at the four principal feasts of the year. John Pitt, Esq; has a seat here; but the manor is Mr. Mitchel's.

KINGSWERE, (*Devon.*) has a chapel of ease to Brixham, and a castle erected for the defence of Dartmouth-Haven, to which there is generally a ferry.

KINGSWOOD, N. of Wickwar, though encompassed with Gloucestershire, and in its diocess, and 7 m. from any place in Wilts, is a p. nevertheless in the latter, and under its sheriffs, &c. The manor was anciently in the Berkleys family, one of whom founded an abbey here, on which he settled it. After the Diss.

it was granted to Sir John Thynn, from whose family it was passed to the Smiths of Nibley, and afterwards to Tho. Mitchel; but the whole p. is tithe-free, on account of a grant to the abbey. Here is a ch. sc.

KINGSWOOD-FOREST, (*Gloc.*) on the N. E. side of Bristol, is about 5000 acres, the property of divers gentry by patent from the crown, and consisting chiefly of coal-mines.

KINGSWOOD, (*Warw.*) in the ps. of Lapworth and Rowington. Though it is a good way from Wellesburn, it is still reckoned a part of its constabulary, and bel. in the R. of Henry V. to the great family of Montfort, Lds. of Beldefert in this Co. From them it passed, with Wellesburn, to the Butlers, and from that family to Sir John Norbury and Will. Belknap, Esq; And in the R. of Hen. VII. it was sold to Nich. Brome of Badfley-Clinton, from whom it devolved, with Wellesburn, to the Ferrers family.

KINGTON, or KYNETON, (*Heref.*) on the r. Arrow, 14 m. 146 mm. from London, is a pretty large well-built old T. inhabited chiefly by clothiers, who drive a considerable trade in narrow cloth. It has a Mt. on *W.* one of the best in the Co. with a fr. sc. and a ch. sc. Its Fairs are *W.* before *Easter*, *Whitson-M.* *July 22*, and *Sept. 13*. The Mts. on *W.* before *Easter*, *Whitson-tide*, and *Christmas*, are so considerable for corn, cattle, leather, home-made linen and woollen cloth, and all sorts of provisions, that they are more like Fairs.

KINGTON, (*Warw.*) near Claverdon, bel. formerly to the abbey ofordesley, but after the Diss. it was granted to Clement Throckmorton and Alexander Avenon, whose heirs died possessed of it in the R. of Q. Eliz. It was very lately in the hands of Mr. John Parker.

KINVER, (*Staff.*) 2 m. W. of Stourbridge, 92 m. 109 mm. from London, has an old fortification

in it, and a remarkable stone 2 yards high and 4 yards in circumference, which is supposed to have been a British deity, or a memorial of a battle fought here by that people; they call it Battle-Stone, or Bolt-Stone.

KINWALDSEY, (*Warw.*) on the N. side of Meriden, bel. formerly to the nuns of Mergate, and afterwards to the monks of Westminster. It is reputed a member of the manor of Hampton.

KIPAX, and its Park, (*Yorkshire*, *W. R.*) on the N. W. side of Ferry-bridge, has a seat of Sir John Bland, Bt. and built by Sir Thomas in the R. of Q. Eliz. Here is another of Sir Reginald Graham, Bt.

KIRBY-BELLERS, (*Leic.*) on the N. W. side of Melton-Mowbray, bel. heretofore to a family of that name, by whom a priory was built here in the R. of Edw. I. In that of Hen. V. Rob. Swillington was its Ld. There is a park here, which lately bel. to Sir Hen. Hastings.

KIRBY-MONKS, (*Warw.*) bet. Coventry and Lutterworth, is a large p. of at least 10 hamlets. Here are marks of a Roman station. It had the name from being an alien priory subordinate to a mon. at Angiers in France. In the R. of Hen. III. it had a charter for a Mt. on *W.* and a Fair at *Midsummer*; but in the R. of Edw. I. the Mt. was altered to *Tu.* In the R. of Rich. II. it was united to the Carthusians mon. in the Isle of Axholm. At the Diss. it was granted by K. Henry VIII. to Tho. Manning Bp. of Ipswich, for his life, with remainder to Cha. Brandon D. of Suffolk, and his heirs; from which D. the manor devolved to Hen. Gray D. of Suffolk. It went afterwards by marriage to Edward Seymour Earl of Hartford, grandfather to Will. Marquis of Hartford, who sold it to Mary Countess of Bucks, who settled it on her grandson, Basil Ld. Fielding, afterwards Earl of Denbigh. The Ch. is very large, and has a very tall spire, which served

as a land-mark all over the country, till the inh. to save the charge of repairs, pulled down above 20 feet of it. It was blown down, on Christmas-day at night, in 1722, but is since rebuilt.

KIRKBY, or KERBY, (*North-amp.*) a seat of Ld. Hatton's, 3 m. from Rockingham, which is, or was lately, of particular note for its gardens, enriched with a variety of the most valuable exotics, and a wilderness with almost all the species of our English trees, ranged in fine order.

KIRKBY IN ASHFIELD, (*Nott.*) on the S. W. side of Mansfield. It was the Stutevilles manor from the R. of Hen. II. to Edw. III. when one of them forfeited it to the K. who gave it to John Darcy, whose posterity enjoyed it many successions, when it went by marriage to Sir John Conyers, whose heirs sold it to Sir Cha. Cavendish; and it is since become the D. of Newcastle's. Sir Cha. had begun a great house here, on a hill by the forest side near Annesley-Woodhouse, but being assaulted and wounded by Sir John Stanhope and his men, as he was ordering the work, he discontinued it, to prevent the farther effusion of blood in the quarrel, which was then very hot bet. the two families.

KIRKBY-IRELETH, (*Lanc.*) near the Dudden-Sands, has a stately seat, giving name to the Kirkbys, who have been Lds. of it ever since the Conquest. The manor-house is called Kirkby-Cross-House, from a cross which stood before the gate, till Sandys Abp. of York ordered the top of it to be broke off.

 KIRKBY-LONSDALE, (*West.*) 182 cm. 232 mm. from London, is called Kirkby from the Bp. of Carlisle of that name, who routed the Scots, and was, it is said, a native of it. It is a pretty large T. with a woollen mf, and a Mt. on *Tu.* It has a fair Ch. and a good stone-bridge over the Lone. From its Ch.-yard and the banks of the r. there is

a very fine prospect of the mountains at a vast distance, as well as of the course of the r. which abounds with salmon, trout, &c. and provisions of all sorts are very cheap here. This T. gives the title of Viscount to the family of Lowther.

☞ **KIRKBY-MORESIDE**, (*York. N. R.*) 167 cm. 198 mm. from London, so called because it lies on the side of Blackmoor, bel. formerly to the Stutevilles, till one of them forfeited it to K. Edw. I. who gave it to his son the Earl of Kent, after which it went by marriage to Sir Tho. Holland. The Mt. here is on *W.*

☞ **KIRKBY-STEVEN**, or **STEPHEN'S-CHURCH**, (*West.*) 188 cm. 223 mm. from London, stands on the r. Eden, is noted for the mf. of yarn stockings, and has a fr. school, founded and endowed by the Whar-ton family. Its Mt. is on *F.* and the Fairs on *Whitson-M.* *St. Mark's* and *St. Luke's*.

KIRKBY-THORE, (*West.*) stands also on the r. Eden, N. W. of Appleby, and bel. formerly to the Lds. Clifford. Below it are the vast ruins of an ancient T. where Roman coins and urns are now and then dug up. The people call it Whelp-Castle. The old military-way runs through it, called the Maiden-Way, because it began at Maiden-Castle in Stainmore in *Yorksh. N. R.*

☞ **KIRKHAM**, (*Lanc.*) 162 cm. 191 mm. from London, stands near the Ribble, 6 m. from the Irish sea, in that part of the Co. called the Field-Lands. It has a Mt. on *Tu.* Fair *June 24*, and a fr. sc. well endowed by Mr. Colborn, a citizen of London, in 1674, with 3 masters, one of whom is obliged to preach a lecture once a month in the mother-Ch. or some chapel in the p.

KIRKLEES, (*York. W. R.*) on the Calder, 3 m. from Huthersfield, had once a nunnery. In the park near it is the funeral-monument of that generous highwayman Robin

Hood; and on the adjacent moor are two little hills, called Robin Hood's Butts. Sir John Armitage, Bt. has a seat here.

KIRK-LETHUM, (*York. N. R.*) near the mouth of the Tees, has a stately hos. for 40 poor people, built and generously endowed by a native, Sir Will. Turner, Ld.-mayor of London, *anno* 1669.

☞ **KIRK-OSWALD**, (*Cumb.*) on the Eden, 210 cm. 248 mm. from London, had formerly a castle built by the Engains, augmented by Sir Sir Hugh Morvil, (one of those that killed Tho. Becket) who in the R. of K. John inclosed the park, and quite finished by Tho. Dacres, who made a moat round it; but it was demolished above 100 years ago. The late Timothy Tethestonhang had a seat here, as has now the Earl of Suffex. The Mt. is on *Tb.*

KIRKS-HEAD, (*Westmor.*) near Levens and the r. Ken, where is an old round building, said to have been a temple of Diana.

KIRKSTAL, (*York. W. R.*) on the N. W. side of Leeds, has still the remains of an abbey, which after the Diss. was given to Mr. Pakeman. Here are several corn and fulling-mills, a stone-bridge over the Aire, which was made navigable hither in the year 1698, and an iron-forge, with a mill for slitting iron into small bars and rods. It was the seat of the late Ben. Wade, Esq;.

KIRKSTON, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Bingham, gave name to its ancient Lds, from whom it passed by marriage to the Leeks, and by them to the Whalleys, of whom was Edw. Whalley, major-general in the Pt. army.

KIRTLINGTON, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Southwell, was in the R. of Henry IV. the estate of Sir John Dunham; but was afterwards purchased by Dr. John More; and John More, son of Sir Edward More, a Scots Bart. made a very fair park here.

KIRTON, (*Nott.*) on the W. side of Tuxford, did bel. to the mon. of Rufford, but at the Diss. was given to the Earl of Shrewsbury. The Clarksons family had a seat here for many successions.

✂ **KIRTON**, (*Lin.*) 117 cm. 136 mm. from London, had its name from its kirk, or Ch. which is truly magnificent. It has a Mt. on S. and Fairs *April 30*, and *August 10*. This place is famous for the pippin, which, when grafted on its own stock, is called the redate. It gives name to its H. in which are four villages of the same name.

KITT'S-COTTY-HOUSE, (*Kent*) on the N. side of Aylesford, has a monument of stones, something like Stone-Henge, where Cotigern the British general, who was killed in battle with Horfa the Saxon general, in the neighbourhood, is supposed to have been buried.

KIVETON-TOWER, (*Yorkshire*, W. R.) 6 m. from Rotherham, the seat of Sir Rich. Osborn, Bt. (in the R. of K. Cha. I.) to whose posterity, the Ds. of Leeds, it gives title of Baron, and they have a seat here, about 1 m. from Aston, which was built in the R. of Cha. II. by Sir Thomas, the first D. of that name, and stands in a good air, with a fine prospect, a canal, pleasant gardens, and a large park, through which the D. of Leeds has cut a vista, to take in Laughton steeple, about 3 m. off.

KNAPTHORP, (*Notting.*) on the N. W. side of Newark, bel. formerly to the Deincourts, but in the R. of Edw. III. it went by marriage of two sisters the heiresses to Sir Nicholas Longford and Sir John Bussy. The latter's moiety, after passing through divers families, came in the R. of Q. Eliz. to William Mason and his heirs. The moiety of the former continued many successions in that family, and, for ought we know, remains in it still; but the Bussys part came afterwards to the Suttons, one of whom sold it to William

Thorold, Esq; of Lincolnshire, whose descendant, Sir John Thorold, sold it to Sir John Thorney, and it was enjoyed by his great grandson, John Thorney, Esq;.

KNAPTOFT, (*Leic.*) on the E. side of Lutterworth, near the source of the Swift, belonged in the R. of Edward I. to the Gobions; in that of Hen. V. to Sir John Paynel, and afterwards to the family of the Turpins, descended from those of Northumberland, who have still, or lately had, their seat here.

* **KNARESBOROUGH**, (*Yorksh.* W. R.) 13 m. from York, 149 cm. 175 mm. from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, called by foreigners the Yorkshire-Spaw. It is almost encompassed by the r. Nid, which issues from the bottom of Craven-Hills, and had a priory, with a castle, long since demolished, on a craggy rock, from whence it took the name. The T. is about 3 furlongs in length; and the p. is famous for four medicinal springs, near each other, and yet of different qualities. 1. The sweet-spaw, or vitrioline well, in Knareborough-forest, 3 m. from the T. which was discovered in 1620 by Mr. Slingsby. 2. The stinking spaw, or sulphur, which tinges silver with the colour of copper, but is very fætid, and therefore used only in bathing. 3. St. Mungo's, a cold bath, 4 m. from the T. 4. The dropping-well, which is in the T. and the most noted petrifying well in England, so called by reason of its dropping from the spungy rock hanging over it. There is a tradition that mother Shipton was born near this rock. The ground which receives it, before it joins the well, is, for 12 yards long, become a solid rock. From the well it runs into the Nid, where the spring-water has made a rock, that stretches some yards into the r. The adjacent fields are noted for liquorice, and a soft yellow marle, which is a rich manure. The Lp. was formerly Piers de Gaveston's, and

and is since parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and the T. is governed by a bailiff. The Slingsby family, who have a seat here, were made hereditary rangers of its forest, by K. Edw. I. Its baths are not so much frequented, since Scarborough-Spaw came in vogue. The Mt. is *W.* Here is a stone-bridge over the r. near one end of which is a cell dug out of the rock, and called St. Robert's chapel.

KNATH, (*Linc.*) near Gainesborough, was the birth-place of Mr. Sutton, founder of the Charterhouse, the seat of the Barons Darcy, and since of Ld. Willoughby of Parham.

KNAVESTON, (*Leic.*) on the S. side of Hallaton, bel. formerly to the neighbouring priory of Olveston; but after the Diss. K. Edw. VI. gave it to Gregory Ld. Cromwell.

KNEBWORTH, (*Hartf.*) bet. Hartford and Hitching, bel. in the R. of Edw. I. to Rob. de Hoo, who obtained a Mt. here on *F.* and a Fair at *Midsummer*; in the next R. to Tho. de Brotherton, 5th son to K. Edw. I. by whose daughter it went, in marriage, to John de Segrave, and after his decease to her 2d husband, Sir Walter Manny. Upon her death it went to John Hotoft, and soon after to Sir Tho. Bouchier, who sold it, in the R. of Hen. VII. to Rob. Lytton of Derbyshire, in whose family it has continued to this day; for though in the R. of Cha. II. Sir Will. Lytton gave it to Sir Geo. Strode's eldest son, he left it to Will. Robinson Lytton. The manor-house stands in a large park, well wooded, and stocked with the best deer in the Co. Its situation is on a hill, or knap, from whence it has the name.

KNEESALE, (*Nott.*) on the N.W. side of Newark, was formerly given to religious uses, but granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir John Hussey; whose son being attainted in the R. of Edw. VI. it was given to Edw. Fienes, Ld. Clinton and Say; but at length it passed to the Pierpoints.

KNEVETON, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, bet. Nottingham and Newark. This manor, in the R. of Edw. VI. was held of the K. *in capite*, by Sir Edw. Molineux. It was afterwards enclosed by Geo. Lascelles, Esq; and shortly after sold to the Lady Dormer; from whom it passed to Sir Henry More, and so to the Marq. of Dorchester, who, about 1665, sold it to Sir Fran. Molyneux, Bt. who new built the mansion-house, and made it his seat. A good share was bought of Edw. Mower, and some of Tho. Beane, which Mr. Pochin of Leicestershire sold to Mr. Hacker; whose son, the colonel, sold it to Eliz. relict of Fran. Thornhaugh, and afterwards wife of William Skeffington. Mr. John Story had also a considerable share, which his grandfather William purchased of Mr. Molyneux.

KNIGHTCOTE, (*Warw.*) on the N.E. side of Kineton, was heretofore a member of the manor of Dasset, and bel. in the R. of Hen. VII. to Will. Hussey; but so late as 1640 to Sir John Smith of Crabbet in Suffex.

KNIGHTESTON, (*Devon.*) near St. Mary's-Ottery, was formerly the estate of Lds. of its own name. In the R. of Edw. III. it came to Tho. Bitlesgate, whose family enjoyed it divers descents; and it was, not very long ago, purchased by Mr. Will. Sherman.

KNIGHTLEY, (*Staff.*) on the W. side of Stafford, has a park, through which runs the r. Penk, or Rowley-Water. It came from a family of that name, by marriage, to Roger Peshall; from whom it went, by marriage of his daughter, to Will. Leigh, who dying without issue, it passed to Rich. Peshall of Chetwind, heir to Roger aforesaid; in whose family it continued several successions, till it passed, by marriage, to Sir John Blount, whose son, Sir George, gave all his lands to his nephew Rowland Lacon.

KNIGHTLOW-HILL, or **CROSS**, which gives name to a H. in *Warwickshire*,

Wickshire, stands in the road from Coventry to London, at the entrance of Dunsmore-Heath. About 40 Ts. in this H. which are specified by Dugdale, are obliged, on the forfeiture of 30 s. and a white bull, to pay a certain rent to the Ld. of this H. called *Wroth-Money*, or *Swarf-Penny*; which must be deposited, every *Martinmas-day* in the morning, at this cross, before sun-rise; when the party paying it must go thrice about the cross, and say the *Wroth-Money*, and then lay it in the hole of the said cross before good witness.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, (*Midd.*) the first village from London in the great western road, lies in the ps. of St. Margaret's Westminster, and St. George by Hanover-Square, and has a chapel, which is nevertheless independent. At the entrance of it from London stands that noble *Infirmiry* for sick and wounded, called *St. George's-Hospital*, erected and maintained by the contributions of our nobility and gentry, of whom there are not less than 300 governors, who have the honour of the Pr. of Wales for their president. In the centre of this village, there is a fabrick lately erected by Mr. Will. Spinnage and company, where is carried on one of the most considerable mfs. in England for painting floor-cloths, &c.

KNIPERSLEY, (*Staff.*) in the p. of Biddulph, was the estate of a family of the same name, from the R. of Hen. III. to that of Edw. II. soon after which it went, by marriage, to Rob. Bowyer. There is a well in the neighbouring park, the water of which is recommended for the kings-evil. Sir Thomas Gresley, Bt. has a seat here.

KNOCKING-CASTLE, (*Salop*) on the S. E. side of Oswestry, was the manor and seat of the Lestranges, from the R. of Hen. II. to Edw. IV. when it went, by marriage, to Geo. Stanley, son to Thomas E. of Derby.

KNOLL, (*Warw.*) a member of the manor of Hampton in Arden, to

the N. W. of Balsall, was granted by Q. Eleanor, wife to K. Edw. I. to the monks of Westminster. Q. Eliz. gave it to Robert E. of Leicester, and his heirs; who exchanging it with her for other lands, it reverted to the crown, and K. James I. gave it to Sir Fulk Grevil, Ld. Brook, to be held of the manor of East-Greenwich. A chapel was erected here, in the R. of Rich. II. which was afterwards improved to a college.

KNOTTESFORD, (*Chebb.*) near the Mersey, 133 cm. 154 mm. from London, is divided into the Upper and Lower Ts. by a rivulet called Bicken. In the former is the Ch. and in the latter is a chapel of ease, the Mt. and T.-house. The Mt. is on S. Fairs on *Whit-Tu.* for the Upper T. and on *June 24* and *Oct. 23*, for the Lower T. The late D. of Bridgwater was Ld. of the manor.

KNOTTINGLEY, (*York. W. R.*) on the Aire, near Ferrybridge, is noted for its merchandize in Lime. The stones of which it is made are dug up plentifully at Elmet, and here burnt; from whence it is conveyed, at certain seasons, in great quantities to Wakefield, Sandal, and Standbridge, for sale, and so carried into the W. parts of the Co. for manure.

KNOWLE-HILL, (*Som.*) not far from Langport. About 60 years ago, a chequered pavement of white, blue, and red, was discovered near it.

KNOWLTON, (*Kent*) near Wingham, bel. anciently to the St. Legers, one of whom sold it to the mon. of Christ-Ch. Canterbury; after which it was exchanged with Tho. Perot, whose female heir translated it, by marriage, to the Langleys, as theirs did to the Peytons; since which it became the estate of Sir Tho. Daeth.

KNOWSTON, (*Devon.*) near South-Moulton, which was formerly the manor of the Beaples, went, by marriage, to Sir Neal Loring, Kt. of the Garter; and from him, by the same means, to the Ld. Harrington, whose heiress carried it, in marriage, to Ld. Bonville;

Bonville; after which it was purchased by a son of Sir Lewis Pollard.

KYAR, (*Worc.*) near Tenbury and **Sutton-Park**, has almshs. for poor widows, founded and endowed by **Ann**, daughter of Sir John Fettiplace, Bt. who married James Pytts, Esq; of this place.

KYME-SOUTH, (*Linc.*) near Frekingham, on a r. that runs into the **Witham S. W.** of **Tattershal**, was heretofore the chief seat of a family of that name; from which it went, by marriage of the heiress, to **Gilbert d'Umfravil**, E. of Angus; and by the same means, from his posterity, to the family of **Talbois**; and from thence to the families of **Dimock**, **Ingleby**, &c.

KYNETON, (*Som.*) on the N. E. side of **Somerton**, is naturally paved, for half a m. together, with one smooth broad rock, which looks like ice.

KYNNERTON, (*War.*) near **Aulcester**, is also called **Kinewarton**, from **Kineward**, the possessor of it in the time of the Saxons. It was afterwards given to the abbey of **Evesham**. After the Diss. it was given to **Anth. Skinner** of **London**, whose grand-son sold it, sometime in the last century, to **Fulk Ld. Grevil**.

KYTE-HERDWIC, (*Warw.*) a member of **Tysoe**, bet. **Lambcote** and **Edgehill**, bel. in the R. of **Hen. VI.** to **Will. Verney**, Esq; of **Wolford**; from whom it passed to **Rich. Dalby** of **Brookhampton**, in the R. of **K. Edw. IV.**

L A

Lacock, (*Wilts*) near **Chippenham**, is said to have had a castle in the time of the Britons, and afterwards a nunnery. Roman coins used to be found in a field here, which was therefore called **Silver-Field**.

LADBROOK, (*Warw.*) to the S. of **Southam**, bel. formerly to a family of the same name; then to the **Cates-**

bys; one of whom being attainted, in the R. of **Hen. VII.** it fell to the crown, and was granted to **Sir John Risley**, and his heirs; but was soon restored to **Geo. Catesby**, son of the person attainted. It was afterwards conveyed to **John Throckmorton**, who, in the R. of **Q. Eliz.** passed it to **Sir Rob. Dudley**, whose daughters conveyed it to **Will. Palmer**; and from him it was passed to **Sir Will. Palmer** of **Clerkenwell**, who had it in 1640. Here was a bridge over the r. **Ichene** to **Herberbury**.

LAGHAM, (*Surry*) near **Godstone**, had, in the R. of **Edw. I.** its parliamentary baron, called **St. John**, whose estate went at last, by marriage, to **J. Leodiard**.

LAIGHTON, or **LOW-LAYTON**, (*Essex*) 5 m. E. from **London**, has antiquities, such as urns, &c. which shew it was a Roman station. Here was formerly a ford over the r. **Lea**, till **Maud**, wife to **K. Hen. I.** having narrowly escaped being drowned, as she passed it, caused the stone-bridge to be built a little lower at **Stratford-le-Bow**, to whose abbot and convent the p. Ch. was formerly given; but after the Diss. the manor with the rectory and advowson of the vicarage was granted by **Hen. VIII.** to **Tho. Wrothesley**, Ld. Chanc. of England; from whose family it passed to **Capt. Swanley**. Here is an almsh. for 8 poor people, erected by **Mr. John Smith**, of **London**, merchant; and a ch. sc. The late **Sir Fisher Tench**, Bt. erected a seat at **Laighton-Stone** in this p. which the **D. d'Aumont**, the French ambassador at this court in 1711, said was the neatest box he had seen in England. **Sir John Strange** has a seat at **Laighton-Grange**.

LAKENHAM, (*Norfolk*) by **Norwich**, has the name from its situation by the **Broad-Water**, or **Lake**. It bel. formerly to the priory, and then to the D. and C. of **Norwich**; but was granted by **Edward VI.** to **Tho. Gresham**, and in 1553, it was held by **Sir Thomas Gresham**, Ld.-

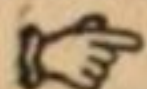
mayor of London. In 1640, it bel. to George Ld. Berkley, who died in 1685, and left it to his only surviving son, afterwards Earl of Berkley, whose second son, James Berkley, A. M. and a prebendary of Westminster, owned it from 1693 to 1695, when he died. And in 1735, Jane Chaplin, widow, held it for life, remainder to Hen. Berkley, third son to Charles late Earl of Berkley, and brother to James the present Earl of Berkley. The Ch. stands on the cliff by the water-side. This place is divided from the walls of Norwich by Brakendon, or the Braky-Downs or Hills, on which were formerly brakes, and where was a chapel founded in the Conqueror's time, and much frequented by fishermen and watermen, who came to offer to its patron St. Nicholas.

LAMBCOTE, or LORNCOTE, (*Nott.*) near the Trent, S. W. of Bingham, was sold by Geo. Pilkington in the R. of Q. Eliz. to John Rosell, whose posterity had it lately, if they have it not still.

LAMBCOTE, (*Warw.*) was originally a member of Lower-Eatendon, and bel. to Kenilworth-Abbey, but at the Diss. was granted to Rich. Andrews and Leonard Chamberlain, Esqrs. and the heirs of the former. It came afterwards to George Ld. Willoughby of Brook.

LAMBETH, (*Surry*) on the Thames, bet. Southwark and Battersea, is divided into 8 precincts, that are about 17 mm. in circumference, and contain above 1500 houses, viz. 1. The Abp. of Canterbury's, who has a palace here adjoining to the Ch. 2. The Prince's. 3. Vauxhall. 4. Kenington. 5. The Marsh. 6. The Wall. 7. Stockwell. 8. The Dean's Precinct. In the Marsh and St. George's-Fields, are ditches that were made when London was besieged by the Danish K. Canute, who turned the course of the Thames from about the K's.-Barge-house to a place beyond the Bridge; and here it

was that he died in his cups. By the road-side from Vaux-Hall to Kingston, is an almsh. for 7 poor women, built in 1618 by Caron the Dutch ambassador, who resided in England 28 years. Near the bank of the Thames in this p. opposite to Somerset-House, are those called Cuper's-gardens, the estate of Jesus Coll. in Oxford. Here are several statues, &c. the remains of Greek and Roman antiquities, which are very much disfigured by time and bad usage, and supposed to be part of the famous collection of the Earl of Arundel, but being broken and defaced, were not thought good enough to be presented to the U. of Oxford, and put among the *marmoria Arundeliana*, and were therefore removed hither, when Arundel-house on the other side of the Thames was turned into a street.

 LAMBORNE, UPPER and LOWER, (*Berks*) near the b. of Wilts, 49 cm. 57 mm. from London, has its name from its little r. which runs into the Kennet, and is remarkable for being high in the Summer, and low in the Winter. Its ancient Lds. the Fitz-Warrens, obtained a Mt. of Henry III. in the Lower, which is the biggest, to be kept on F. and 3 Fairs, viz. May 1, Whitson-M. Sept. 21, besides one Nov. 23. It afterwards went to the family of Essex.

LAMBORNE, (*Essex*) 4 m. from Epping, bet. Waltham-Abbey and Rumford, bel. anciently to the said abbey. This manor is held by the service of the ward-staff, viz. to carry a load of straw, in a cart with 6 horses, 2 ropes, and 2 men, in harness, to watch the said ward-staff, when it is brought to the neighbouring hamlet of Abridge. There were certain lands in this p. formerly called Minchin-Lands, which bel. to the mon. at Stratford le Bow, and were granted by K. Henry VIII. to Sir Ralph Sadler, who sold them to Owen Low, Esq.

LAMBS-CONDUIT-FIELDS, (*Midd.*) on the N. side of Holbourn, London, famous for its conduit, and for a noble hos. erected in 1745, for foundlings.

LAMER, (*Hartf.*) on the N. side of the r. Lea, in the p. of Wheat-Hampsted, bel. in the R. of Hen. III. to Pontius Lamere, from whose family it came to Sir Will. Roch, ald. of London, in 1545, whose daughter carried it by marriage to Sir John Boteler, whose son sold it to Sir Will. Gerrard, the ancestor of the present Sir Samuel Gerrard, Bt. Its Ch. thought to be the oldest in the Co. is built like a cathedral, and the rood seems to be left in it still, which serves for the clerk's desk.

LAMERTON, or LAMBERETON, (*Devon.*) 2 m. from Tavistock, has in its Ch. the effigies of Nicholas and Andrew Tremaine, twins, who were not only so like as scarce to be distinguished, but suffered the same pain, and had the same appetites, though at a distance, at the same time; and were killed together at Newhaven in France, in 1663. The manor was formerly the Giffards, from whom it descended to the family of Trewen, and afterwards by marriage to the Fortescues.

LAMLEY, (*Northumb.*) near Featherstonhaugh, on the S. Tyne, is a large T. which, in the R. of K. John, had a nunnery, the site of which is much worn away by the floods. Here is the seat of Mr. Allgood.

LAMLEY, (*Nott.*) by Sherwood-Forest, anciently bel. to the Cromwells, from whom it went by marriage in the R. of Henry VI. to Sir Richard Stanhope, and from thence the same way to the families of Hastings and Wood, of whom the former sold their moiety.

* **LANCASTER**, (*Lanc.*) 187 m. 232 mm. from London, stands near the mouth of the Lune, over which it has a fine stone bridge. K. John

confirmed to the burgeses all the liberties he had granted to those of Bristol; and Edw. III. granted that pleas and sessions should be held here, and no where else in the Co. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 ald. 2 bailiffs, 12 capital burgeses, 12 common burgeses, a T.-clerk, and 2 sergeants at mace. The assizes are held in the castle, where is also the Co.-gaol. It trades to America with hard-ware and woollen mfs. in vessels of 70 tons. They say here was an ancient city that, in 1322, was burnt to the ground by the Scots. Here is a Mt. on *W.* by grant, and another on *S.* by prescription, besides one every other *W.* throughout the Year, for cattle. Its Fairs are *April 20, June 24, and Sept. 29.* Many branches of the royal family have enjoyed titles of Baron, Earl, and D. derived from this place. Edmund Crouchback's grandson, Henry, was in Pt. created D. of Lancaster, (this being the second Dukedom erected in England, as that of Cornwall was the first, in the person of Edward the Black Prince.) He dying without issue-male, John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edw. III. who married his daughter Blanch, was by his father created D. of Lancaster, and the K. then advanced the Co. of Lancaster into a Palatinate, granting him a court of chancery in the said Co. Edw. IV. appropriated it to the crown, after having attainted Henry VI. but Henry VII. broke this entail; and so, at this day, it has its peculiar officers, as a chancellor, attorney, &c. The castle is not ancient nor large, but fair and strong; and it is not very long ago, that, in digging a cellar, there were found several Roman utensils and vessels for sacrifices, as also the coins of Roman Emperors; so that it is not doubted here was a Roman fortress. On the top of the castle is a square tower, called John of Gaunt's Chair, from whence there is a charming prospect of

of the adjacent country, and especially towards the sea, where is an extensive view even to the Isle of Man. Here is but one Ch. On the side of the hill below it, hangs a piece of a Roman wall, called Wery-wall. Here is a custom-house; but the port is so choaked with sand, that it will not admit ships of any considerable burthen.

LANCHESTER, (*Durham*) to the N. W. of Durham, stands in the Watlingstreet road, on the top of one hill overlooked by another, and was, no doubt, formerly a Roman station. It also appears by the ruins, to have been much larger once than it is now, and to have been walled round. Here is a handsome Ch. which before the Ref. was endowed with a deanery and prebends.

LANCRAS, (*Devon.*) near Shebbear, is almost encompassed with rs. was formerly the manor of the Beaumonts; then of the Basslets; from whom it went in marriage to a Pomeroy.

LANDGUARD-FORT seems to bel. to *Suffolk*, but is in the limits of *Essex*, and has a lovely prospect of the coasts of both Cos. It was erected, and is maintained for the defence of the port of Harwich over-against it; for it commands the entry of it, from the sea up the Maningtree-water and will reach any ship that goes in or out. It is placed on a point of land, so surrounded with the sea at high-water, that it looks like a little island at least 1 m. from the shore. The making its foundation solid enough for so good a fortification cost many years labour, and a prodigious expence. It was built in the R. of K. James I. when it was a much more considerable fortification than now, having 4 bastions mounted with 60 very large guns, particularly those on the royal bastion, which would throw a 28 pound ball over Harwich. Here is a small garrison, with a governor, and a platform of guns. This fort is now (1749) refitting and greatly enlarging, for the

conveniency of the officers of ordnance, engineers, and matrosses; and a barrack is building for the soldiers, whose number is to be augmented. Col. Cracherode is the governor.

LANESBOROUGH, (*York. E. R.*) 6 m. from York, a noble seat of the E. of Burlington (to whom it gives title of baron) whose ancestor, Richard E. of Cork in Ireland, was by K. Cha. I. created Ld. Clifford of Lanesborough. The late Elizabeth Cfs. of Burlington founded and endowed an almsh. here, for 12 aged persons being decayed farmers.

LANGAR, (*Nott.*) on the Trent, W. of Belvoir-Castle, near St. Aubrey and Barneston, to which manors it has been always united, formerly bel. to the Scroops, till Emanuel Ld. Scroop, in the R. of Cha. I. for want of issue, settled it on his daughter, who carried it by marriage to John How (2d son of Sir John How of Gloucestershire) who imparked several fields about his manor-house, and stored it with deer; and it was the seat of the late Visc. How. K. John lodged in this T. when he marched against the Barons.

LANGBEAR, (*Dew.*) in the p. of High-Haynton; tho' not a Mt.-T. by our maps, is said, by Mr. Risdon, to have a Mt. on F. and Fairs on *Bartholomew's* and *Simon and Jude's* days. After having been long in the Bretts family, it came to the Wises.

LANGDON-WEST, (*Kent*) bet. Barham-Down and the sea, bel. to its abbey; but was granted by Q. Eliz. to Sam. Thornhil of London.

LANGDON-EAST, (*Kent*) on the N. side of Dover-Castle, bel. to the Abps. of Canterbury, till they exchanged it with the monks of Christchurch for the manor of Barham; but after the Diss. it was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Mr. Thomas and John Masters of Sandwich, and has since been the seat of Sir Rob. Furnese.

LANGDON-HALL, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Solihull, bel. formerly to West-

Westminster-Abbey; but after the Diff. to Nich. Ridley, Bp. of London. Not long afterwards it came to John Greswold; by whose daughter it passed in marriage to Tho. Dabridg-court; and it came afterwards to Algernon Grevil, son of the late Ld. Brook.

LANGFORD, (*Devon.*) near Modbery, did bel. to the Hastings Es. of Huntingdon, who sold it to judge Popham.

LANGFORTH, or LANDFORD, (*Nott.*) on the N. side of Newark, formerly bel. to the Pierpoints, till sold to Sir Fr. Leek, who afterwards sold it to Geo. Talbot E. of Shrewsbury. There is a moor here, which did belong to the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem, but was granted by K. Edw. VI. to Sir Edw. Fiennes, afterwards Ld. Clinton and Say, Henry Herefon, and their heirs; and was not very long ago purchased by Dr. More, and by him left to his nephew Sir Ed. More, a Bt. of Nova-Scotia.

LANGHADERN, (*Cornw.*) bet. Tregony and Trewardryth-Bay, was the ancient seat of the Arundels, who had one of the best parks here in the Co.

LANGHAM, (*Rutl.*) a chapelry to Okeham, had always, till the last century, the same owners, who were in the R. of Hen. VIII. Thomas Ld. Cromwell, and his descendants; but his grandson Henry separated it from Okeham, in the R. of Q. Eliz. and settled it on his youngest son, and his wife; by whom it was conveyed to Sir And. Noel, the ancestor of the E. of Gainsborough.

LANGLEY-ABBAT's, (*Hartf.*) 3 m. S. W. of St. Alban's, to whose abbey it once bel. and 4 m. on the N. side of Watford. It was the birth-place of Adrian IV. the only Englishman that was pope of Rome. It being in the crown by the Diff. K. James I. gave it to Fran. Combe, who married the daughter of Tho. Greenhill, but dying without issue, endowed a school here, and devised this

manor, &c. to Sidney-Coll. Cambridge, and Trin. Coll. Oxford, for the education of the descendants of his own and his wife's kindred for ever. These colleges afterwards demised it to Tho. and Will. Greenhill by leases; by virtue whereof, they and their heirs were to hold the courts of this manor, and to receive the rents and profits of it. It gives title of baron to Ld. Raymond, who has a seat at Langleybury in the neighbourhood, on the W. side of the r. Gade, which was purchased by the late Ld. his father.

LANGLEY, (*Devon.*) in the p. of High-Bickington, the manor of the Pollards; to whose family it came by marriage of the heiress of the Brittons.

LANGLEY, (*Oxf.*) on the edge of the forest of Whichwood, was, it is said, once the seat of K. John. Here is a remarkable quarry of hard stone of the testaceous kind, which receives a very good polish, and with which the late E. of Clarendon paved his chapel at Cornbury. It is thought to make the best lime.

LANGLEY, (*Warw.*) near Claverdon; to whose Ch. it is a chapel of ease, though it anciently bel. to the Ch. of Wotton Waven.

LANGLEY, (*Warw.*) in the p. of Sutton-Colfield, bel. a good while to the Beresfords, and the family of Hore; from which it went by marriage to that of Pudsey, who enjoyed it in 1640; but it came afterwards to Will. Jesson, Esq; by marriage with the heiress of Henry Pudsey, who died in 1677.

LANGLEY-KING's, (*Hartf.*) on the W. side of the r. Bulbourn or the Hunton, as Abbats-Langley is on the E. had once a royal palace built by Hen. III. K. Edw. III. gave the manor to a priory here. K. Rich. II. and his Q. with many of the nobility, kept a Christmas here; and in its mon. he was buried, though afterwards removed to Westminster by K. Hen. V. Here was also born and buried Edmund D. of York (son of Edw.

Edw. III.) called Edmund of Langley; and here were buried many others of that family. K. Hen. VII. settled the manor and park on his Q. Catherine, as did Hen. VIII. on his Q. Ann. K. James I. settled the site of the mon. upon Edw. Newport and John Compton; after which it descended to William Houlker, by whose heirs the buildings of it were all demolished. The palace, park, and manor, were given by K. Jam. I. to his eldest son Pr. Henry; and after his decease to Pr. Charles his only surviving son, who, when on the throne, leased the park to Sir Cha. Morison for 99 years; and after that term to Sir Baptist Hicks, his heirs and assigns, for ever. The manor passed through divers hands to Tho. Houlker of London; whose son sold it to Henry Smith, whose son did lately, if he does not still, possess it.

LANGPORT, (*Kent*) in the p. of Lyd, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to a family named Ikin; but was alienated soon after to Sir John Hund's family, who sold it to Sir Henry Belknap; after whose son's death without male-heirs, it was divided bet. the daughters into three parts, of which two were sold to Mr. Godfrey, and one to Sir Christ. Man of Canterbury. New Langport in the same p. bel. once to Mr. Writtle, who sold it to Mr. Fetyplace of Oxfordshire; by whom it was alienated to Tho. James, who forfeiting it to the crown, K. Jam. I. granted it to John Ld. Haddington, who soon conveyed it to one Mr. Crop-ley of London.

 LANGPORT, (*Som.*) 109 cm. 129 mm. from London, is a well frequented T. on the Parrot, bet. Bridgwater and Crewkern. It formerly gave title of Baron to Charles Visc. Fitzharding, and sent members to three Pts. 'Tis governed by a portreeve, and a recorder. Here are lighters constantly fetching coals, &c. from Bridgwater; and it is a stage for the Taunton waggon, which drops the goods here from London, to be

carried farther by water. 'Tis observed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, that eels are taken in vast plenty out of the holes of the banks of its r. in frosty weather. The Mt. here is S. the Fairs on the 2d M. in Lent, June 29, Sept. 24, and Nov. 11.

LANGTON-HALL, or LODGE, (*Nott.*) in Sherwood-Forest, was the seat of the Langtons; to whom it was granted by the Ruddingtons, who had it from the Stotevilles. In the R. of Hen. VIII. it came, by marriage of Langton's heiress, to Christ. Fitz-Randolph, in whose family it continued till a few years ago. Some of the lands in this p. which were given to the priory of Felley, were granted by Hen. VIII. to Will. Berners, and his heirs.

LANGWORTH, (*Nott.*) in the p. of Cokeney, to the S.W. of Worksop, was settled on the abbey of Welbeck; and after the Diss. granted to the Pierpoints.

LANHARN, (*Cornw.*) the ancient seat of the Arundels, N. W. of Columb-Magna, near St. George's-Channel. There is a hill near it, with a rampire on the top of it, where the Danes encamped, when they preyed upon the English coast.

LANKEY, (*Devon.*) near Barnstaple, was formerly the estate of William Ld. Howard, of Effingham; whose daughter Agnes, the Marchioness of Winchester, gave it to Sir Tho. Dennis, who married her daughter.

LANTERDEN, (*Salop*) near the conflux of the rs. Temd and Colun, not far from Munslow; where are 2 burrows, in which were found, not long ago, burnt bones and ashes; and in the neighbourhood is a perfect Roman camp, called Brandon, and a British camp, called Coxall.

LANTHONY, (*Gloc.*) near Gloucester city, has some ruins of a priory; the site of which was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Arth. Petie, whose daughter carried the estate by marriage to the family of Scudamore, who have

have a seat here rebuilt by the late Ld. Scudamore. This hamlet is 5 m. in com. by the Severn.

LAPFORD, (*Devon.*) on the S. E. side of Chumleigh, bel. anciently to the St. Johns; from whom it went by marriage to Arundel of Trerice, and from thence to the Bagots of Staffordshire.

LAPLEY, (*Staff.*) on the S. W. side of Penkridge, had a priory formerly, which was a cell to the abbey of Rheims in France. The Lp. which bel. to it, was given by K. Hen. VIII. to Sir Rich. Masters. Here was the seat of Rich. Brook, Esq; 2d son of Sir Robt. Brook, Ld. Ch.-Just. of the common-pleas in the beginning of the last century.

LAPWORTH, (*Warw.*) on the E. side of Umerlade, bel. formerly to the Catesbys; which being forfeited by Will. Catesby's attainder in the R. of Hen. VII. was granted by that K. to Sir James Blount, and his heirs; but was soon restored to his son; whose descendant sold it to Sir Edw. Grevil, who sold it to Sir Tho. Holt, who was attainted for being an accomplice in the gunpowder treason. In the manor of Bromehall in this p. bel. to Mr. Fr. Chernock, are the remains of a Roman fortification, called Harborough-Banks.

LARBRICK, (*Lanc.*) near Preston, has a chalybeat spring, whose water is extremely cold; and upon immersing a hand into it, it grows immediately red, and is excessively painful. Fishes of several sorts, that have been put into it, expired instantly after one effort.

LARKBEARE, (*Devon.*) not far from Silverton, bel. anciently to the Phippards, and passed by marriage to the E. of Warwick.

LARLINGFORD, (*Norf.*) on the N. side of East-Herling, stands in the great post-road from London to Norwich, and has its name from its ford over the r. The manor bel. formerly to Rushworth-College, and after the Diss. was granted in 1541 to the E.

of Surry; from whom it was passed next year to John Allington of Westley in Cambridgeshire, whose son, Rob. Allington, sold it in 1570 to Tho. Lovell. His successor, Sir Fr. Lovell, conveyed it to John Langworth, &c. and they to Rob. Houghton of Shelton. In 1682 it was mortgaged by Cha. Houghton to Sir Edw. Hungerford; then to Paul Jodrell; and about 1723 it was conveyed to Rich. Sturgeon; and since that to Sir Edm. Bacon, of Garboldisham, Bt. This place is assessed at 280 l. 10 s. to the land-tax. The dwelling houses are about 22, and the inh. 150. The Ch. and chancel are thatched, and there are but 3 bells in its tower.

LASSINGTON, (*Gloc.*) near Gloucester. On a hill near it are found those called Astroites, or Star-stones, because they are flat, and fine pointed like a star. They are as broad as a silver penny, as thick as a half-crown; and when put into vinegar, have a peculiar quality of motion.

LATCHED, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Whitton, formerly the Ld. Gray's manor, since purchased by Mr. Hatch.

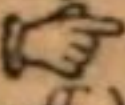
LATCHFORD, (*Oxf.*) in the p. of Great-Haseley, bel. formerly to the Pipards; from whom it came to the Lenthals.

LATHAM, (*Lanc.*) in the neighbourhood of Coal-Pits, and near Ormskirk, was the seat of the Stanleys, Es. of Derby; whose ancestor, Sir John, married the sole heiress of Sir Tho. de Latham, who brought him this seat, and a large estate. The manor-house was defended so gallantly by Charlotte Cfs. of Derby, against the Pt. forces, that they were forced to abandon it; though afterwards they took it, and laid it almost level with the ground. In the park here is a mineral water, or spaw, called Maudlin's-Well, which is a chalybeat, and has wrought notable cures. It was walled in and covered, at the expence of Charles late E. of Derby. Though it is remote from the sea, or any salt rs. it used to cast up marine shells

shells in such quantities, that they became troublesome to the drinkers, till it was prevented by laying mill-stones on the spring, that hindered the sand and shells from boiling up so high as formerly. Sir Tho. Bootle has a magnificent seat here. An oil is extracted from a bituminous earth here, which preserves raw flesh, and serves the country people instead of candles.

LATHESLEY, (*Surry*) on the S. W. side of Guildford, is a seat of the ancient family of the More's, in the middle of a fine deer-park, which was built about the time of Hen. VII. The red-straw wheat, much the same with that of *Suffex*, is produced hereabouts, and in all Low *Surry*.

LATIMERS, (*Bucks*) a hamlet, with a chapel of ease to Chesham, had the name from its ancient Lds. Here lived Sir Edwyn Sands, whose daughter having 4 sons and 9 daughters by her husband Sir Tho. Temple, ancestor of the present Ld. Cobham, lived to see 700 descended from her, and died in 1656. Here is a seat of Ld. James Cavendish.

 LAVENHAM, or LANHAM, (*Suff.*) 52 m. 61 m. from London, is a pleasant and pretty large T. on a branch of the r. Bret, from whence it rises gradually to the top of a hill, where are its Ch. and a spacious market-place, encompassed with 9 streets, or divisions, in a very healthy air. It had formerly a very considerable trade in blue cloth, and had 3 guilds, or companies, with each their hall. It has still a considerable mf. of serges, shalloons, says, stuffs, and spinning fine yarn for London; and many hundred loads of wool are delivered in a year from its wool-hall. It is governed by six capital burghesses, who are for life, and chuse the inferior officers. Mr. Tho. Spring, the rich clothier, ancestor of Sir William the present Bt. if he was not born, got his estate here. The Church, and its steeple, which is 137 feet high, are reckon'd

the finest in the Co. the two pews in it bel. to the Earls of Oxford and the Springs, whose ancestors rebuilt it in the R. of Henry VI. are hardly to be equalled by any in K. Henry the Seventh's Chapel at Westminster. The arms of both families are engraven on several of the arches, and in the Ch. is the aforesaid Mr. Tho. Spring's statue in brass. Its tenor bell, though not much more than a ton, has as deep a note as a bell of twice that weight. Here is a fr. sc. and a Bridewell, part of which is a workhouse, where the poor children, &c. of the p. are employed in spinning hemp, flax, and yarn; besides which, here are other considerable charities. Both the T. and manor were the ancient inheritance of the Veres Earls of Oxford; but the late Ld. of the manor was Sir Simonds D'Eves. The tenants of the manor, and the other inh. were always exempted from serving at any court held for its H. They have that tenure of land here which is called *Borough English*. Its Mt. is on *Tu.* and on *Tb.* for wool. Its Fair, which is on *Sept.* 29, is in special repute for good butter and cheese. King Edw. I. granted it a Fair at *Whitson-tide*, which has long been disused.

LAUGHTON, (*Suffex*) on the E. side of Ringmer, though it bel. anciently to the Veres Earls of Oxford, has for many ages been the manor and seat of the Pelham family, and gives title of Baron to the D. of Newcastle.

LAUGHTON, (*York. W. R.*) near Roch-Abbey, has a Ch. whose tower and spire, for their delicacy and just proportion, are not excelled by any Gothic piece of the kind. It stands on a high hill, like that at Harrow in Middlesex. The height of the steeple to the weather-cock is 195 feet, and it is seen from many places 40, 50, and 60 m. The Duke of Leeds, whose seat is at Kiveton,

3 m. off, has cut a vista through the woods in his park, to take this steeple into his view.

LAVINGTON-BISHOPS, or WEST, (*Wilts*) near Market-Lavington, was many generations the Lp. of the Danvers's and Dantseys, two of whom founded and endowed the fr. sc. and almshs. here. From these families it passed by marriage to Sir Henry Lee, whose daughter carried it in marriage to Montague Earl of Abingdon. Here is a very pleasant seat, with a park, grotto, &c.

✚ LAVINGTON-EAST, (*Wilts*) 4 m. S. of the Devizes, 73 cm. 87 mm. from London, is called in our old histories Stepul-Lavington, but now Cheaping or Market-Lavington, on account of its Markets, which are on *M.* and *W.* the last a great corn Mt. It is supposed to have been a Mt. T. above 200 years. This manor came as the former to Montague Earl of Abingdon. Here is a ch. sc. for 36 children, who have books given them, and the girls are taught to knit and sew.

* LAUNCESTON, (*Cornw.*) on the Tamar, 175 cm. 208 mm. from London, is also called Dunhivid, from its situation on a down. K. Hen. III. made it a free Bor. It was composed before of two other Bors. *viz.* Dunhivid and Newport. It has been the place for chusing Kts. of the shire ever since the R. of K. Edw. I. and the assizes T. ever since Richard II. till by a late act of Pt. the Ld. Chan. or Ld. keeper, was impowered to name any other place in the Co. for it; since which, the summer assizes have been held at Bodmyn. It was incorporated by Q. Mary in 1555. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 8 ald. has a fr. sc. which was founded by Q. Eliz. is a populous trading T. and gives title of Visc. to the Prince of Wales, of whom the manor is held in fee-farm, it having been vested in the eldest sons of the Ks. of England ever since Richard II.

Its Mts. are on *Tb.* and *S.* and its Fairs at *Whitfontide*, *May 1*, *Midsummer*, *Catherine-tide*, and *St. Leonard's*. In the 32d of Henry VIII. an act was made for the repair of this and other decayed Cornish Bors. and it endowed this T. with the privileges of a sanctuary, though it does not appear to have used them. It had a mon. and a noble castle, which, because of its strength, was called *Castle-terrible*, and was given by K. Rich. I. to his brother, afterwards K. John. Here are two ch. scs. for 48 children of both sexes, where the girls are taught to knit, sew, and make bonelace, and are allowed what they earn. Leland says, it was walled in his time, and 1 m. in com. Its list of burgessees commences in the 23d of Edw. I. The lower part of its ancient castle is made use of for the gaol.

LAUNSDON, (*Som.*) on the N. side of Bath, towards Monkton-Farley, which was formerly called Badon-Hill, is the place where the battle was fought, in July 1643, bet. K. Cha. I's army and the Pt. army under Sir Will. Waller, when Sir Bevil Grenvil was slain, in memory of whose fidelity his son, Sir John Grenvil, was created Ld. Launsdon; and the late Ld. caused a stately monument to be erected on the very spot where he was killed, recording the action. On the N. W. side of this plain are dug a sort of headstones, called *lyas*, which are blue and white, and polishable.

LAWFORD-CHURCH, (*Warw.*) on the Dove, N. W. of Hill-Moreton, being forfeited to the crown in the R. of Q. Mary by Henry D. of Suffolk, she gave it to Mr. Baily, who soon alienated it to Tho. Leigh, ald. of London, whose descendant, Francis Ld. Dunsmore, enjoyed it in 1640, as he did also

LONG-LAWFORD, in its p. which bel. to the mon. of Pipwell till the Diss. when Edw. VI. gave it to John Green of Westminster, and Ralph
D 4 Hall

Hall of London, from whose descendants it passed to this Ld.

LAWFORD-PARVA, (*Warw.*) near Rugby, bel. formerly to the Crafts, but has been for 300 years past in the family of the Broughtons.

ST. LAWRENCE, (*Kent*) in the Isle of Thanet, was anciently the estate of the Ellingtons, Maunfons, St. Nicholas's, and Criols, and lately of the Spraklins, Monins, and Johnson.

LAXTON, (*Northamp.*) on the b. of the forest of Rockingham, where lands are held by the service of hunting in all the K's forests and parks throughout Oxfordshire, Bucks, and Huntingdonshire, and this Co. to destroy all the vermin. The Ld. Carbery has a seat here.

LAXTON, or LEXINTON, (*Nott.*) on the S. side of Tuxford, not far from the Idle, was made a Barony by K. John, and gives the title of Baron to the family of Sutton. It bel. formerly to the family of Everingham, from which it went by marriage to Sir John Etton, and from his son by marriage to John Roos, from one of family which it was purchased by Sir Brian Broughton, Bt.

LAYDON, or LEYSDON, (*Kent*) in the Isle of Shepey, bel. to the cathedral of Canterbury. Its inh. were privileged formerly to set up weirs any where (for which they paid a duty) to catch fish, till it was forbidden, by *Magna Charta*, to set them on the Thames, or Medway, or elsewhere, except on the sea-coast.

LAYER-MARNEY, (*Essex*) so called from the Marneys, its ancient Lds. of whom several are intombed in its Ch. It passed from them by marriage to the Ratcliffs and Howards, from whom it went to the Tryons; and was the manor of the late Nich. Corfellis, Esq;.

LAYSTOFF, or LOWESTOF, (*Suff.*) 94 cm. 112 mm. from London, is a T. which seems to hang over

the sea. The chief business here is fishing for cod in the N. Sea, and for herring, mackarel, and sprats, at home. The Ch. being 3 furlongs off, here is a chapel. This place, having been a part of the ancient demesnes of the crown, has a charter and a T. seal, by the former of which, the inh. are exempted from serving on juries. Here is a Mt. on *W.* Fairs *May 1*, and *Sept. 29*. Some take this to be the most eastern part of Britain.

LAYSTON, (*Hartf.*) near Buntingford, of which it is the mother Ch. was erected by the Saxons above 1 m. E. of Aspeden, where nothing remains now but the Ch. The manor was formerly called Corneybury, and bel. to Hugh Tricket, who gave it to Trinity-Ch. London, when it had the grant of a Mt. on *Tu.* and a Fair at *Bartholomew-tide* for 8 days. Upon the Diff. K. Hen. VIII. granted the manor to Sir Tho. Audley, Kt. Chan. of England. In the R. of Philip and Mary, it bel. to Henry Dudley, whose widow carried it by marriage to Thomas D. of Norfolk, who sold it to John Crowch, citizen of London, one of whose descendants, in 1650 sold it to Ralph Hawkins, citizen and brewer of London, whose son, John, inherited it in 1728. The r. Rib rises in the neighbourhood; and here is the present post-road from London to the North.

LEA, or LEA MARSTON, (*War.*) on the N. side of Colehill, bel. in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir Baldwin Frevil, and in that of Hen. VI. it came to Tho. Ferrers, in whose line it continued, till the beginning of the R. of K. Cha. I. when Sir John Ferrers, Kt. sold it to Cha. Adderley, Esq; who was afterwards knighted.

LEAK, E. and W. (*Nott.*) bet. Loughborough and Nottingham, bel. formerly to a family of that name, who came to be Earls of Scarfsdale, from which it passed to those of Fouk, Buggs, and Armstrong, who sold them to Barth. Rag and George Bird.

Bird. The former is now the seat of Sir Tho. Parkyns, Bt. the latter the manor of Evelyn-Chadwick.

✍ LEARMOUTH, (*Northumb.*) 241 cm. 326 mm. from London, is on the bank of the Tweed, in the Barony of Wark, and the manor of the Earl of Tankerville. It is a handsome T. to which the Maps, &c. have given a Mt. but don't name the day.

LEATON, (*Staff.*) not far from Wolverhampton, where, in a field that bel. to Mr. Townley, lead-ore is dug in a yellowish stone, with cawlk and spar, which the workmen distinguish into round-ore, small-ore, and smithum, and which is sold to the potters at Burslem for 6 or 7 l. a ton.

✍ LEDBURY, (*Heref.*) 99 cm. 118 mm. from London, a fine well-built T. near the S. end of Malvern-Hills, is noted for clothiers, and has a well endowed hos. besides a ch. sc. for 23 children. Its Mt. is on *Tu. Fairs May 1, June 11, and Sept. 21.*

LED SHAM, (*Yorksh. W. R.*) a hamlet of Leeds. Ledsham-Hall, the manor-house, was the seat of the Harebrods, one of whom, who was clerk of the Mt. in Ireland under the Ld.-deputy Strafford, sold it to Sir Richard Saltonstall in the R. of Cha. I. and his granddaughter carried it by marriage to Tho. Harley, brother to the late Ld.-treasurer. Here is an hos. built by Sir John Lewis, and endowed by him with 10 l. a year each for 10 aged people, who have each of them two rooms and a garden.

LEDSTON-HALL, (*York. W. R.*) S. W. of Sherburn, was the seat of the Withams for divers successions, till one of them sold it to Sir Tho. Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Strafford, who made it a stately edifice; but the late Earl, William, sold it to Sir John Lewis above-mentioned, who walled in the park, and built a stately lodge, from which there is a prospect of York minster, &c. An

heiress of Sir John being married to the Earl of Huntingdon, it is now the seat of Ld. Hastings. Here are several noted quarries of stone.

LEDWELL, (*Oxf.*) near Deddington, was formerly the manor and seat of Ld. Carrington, and now of Cha. Armand Pawlet; and is noted for a fine sand for the making of glass.

LEE-GRANGE, (*Essex*) also called Ashenden, is a hamlet of Quainton, and was anciently a farm of the abbot of Tame.

✍ LEEDS, (*Yorksh. W. R.*) 139 cm. 181 mm. from London, has a magnificent stone-bridge over the r. Aire to the suburbs. It was incorporated by K. Charles I. with a chief ald. 9 burgeses, and 20 assistants; and by Charles II. with a mayor, 12 ald. and 24 assistants. It has been a long time famous for the woollen mf. and is one of the largest and most flourishing Ts. in the Co. yet had but one Ch. till the R. of Charles I. when John Harrison, Esq; a native, and deputy to the chief ald. Sir John Savil, built another in 1634, at his own cost, and endowed it with 80 l. a year, and 10 l. to keep it in repair, to which he added a house for the minister. He also founded an hospital here, for relief of the poor who had been honest and industrious, and endowed it with 80 l. a year, besides 10 l. a year for a master to read prayers, and instruct them. He also built a fr. sc. to which Mr. Lawson, mayor of the T. in 1669, added a library. He likewise erected a stately market-cross. Here is a long street full of shops or standings, with piles of cloth for the Mt. The merchants of this place, York, and Hull, ship them off at the latter, for Holland, Hamburg, and the North. After ringing of the Mt. bell at Six or Seven in the morning, the chapmen come into the Mt. and match their patterns, when they treat for the cloth with a whisper, because the clothiers standings are so near each other; and perhaps 20,000 l. worth

of cloth is sold in an hour's time. At half an hour after Eight the bell rings again, when the clothiers and their chapmen go off with their tref-fels, and make room for the linen-drappers, hard-ware-men, shoe-makers, fruiterers, &c. At the same time the shambles are well stored with all sorts of fish and flesh; and 500 horse-loads of apples have been counted here in a day. There is a magnificent hall, where they also sell great quantities of white cloth; and here is a noble guild-hall, with a fine marble statue of Q. Anne, erected by ald. Milner, about the year 1714. Its r. being navigable by boats, they send other goods, besides their cloth, to Wakefield, York, and Hull, and furnish York with coals. There is a house called Red-Hall, because it was the first brick building in the T. erected by Mr. Metcalf, an ald. of Leeds; and K. Cha. I. had an apartment in it, which is ever since called the King's-chamber. There is another place called Tower-Hill, on which there was once a tower; besides which, there was a castle which K. Stephen besieged, in his march to Scotland. Here was also a park, where are now inclosures. There is a workhouse here of free-stone, built by ald. Sykes in 1699, where poor children are taught to mix wool, and perform other easy branches of that mf. and a part of it has been used many years as an hos. for the reception of the aged poor. Here are three almshs. built by Mr. Lancelot Iveson, who was mayor here in 1695, and 2 ch. fcs. of blue-coat boys, to the number of 100. In the cieling of St. Peter's, its only parochial Ch. the delivery of the Law to Moses is finely painted in fresco by Parmen-tier. It is a venerable free-stone pile, built in the cathedral fashion, and seems to have been the patch-work of several ages. There is a Presby-terian meeting here, erected in 1691, called the New-Chapel, which is the stateliest, if not the oldest, of that

denomination in the N. of England; and in the T. and its suburbs are several other meeting-houses, as is always observed in Ts. of great trade and mf. In the R. of K. Will. III. it first gave title of Duke to the family of Osborn; and it is noted for some medicinal springs, one of which, called St. Peter's, is an extreme cold one, and has been very beneficial in rheumatisms, rickets, &c. Its Mts. are Tu. and S. and the Mt. laws are more strictly observed here than any where.

LEEDS, (*Kent*) on the Len, near Maidston, had formerly a castle and an abbey or priory, where are now the seats of Lds. Colepeper and Fairfax, and Sir Roger Meredith, Bt. K. Edward II. besieged and took it, when it was treacherously fortified against him by Bartholomew Ld. Badlesmere, to whom he had given it.

LEEK, (*Stafford.*) 116 cm. 137 mm. from London, lies amongst the barren moor-lands, has a mf. of buttons, a Mt. on W. and a Fair April 3, and is of note for its excellent ale. Its manor was formerly abbey-land. In Blue-Hills in the neighbourhood are coal-mines; and a salt stream comes from thence, which tinges the stones and earth through which it runs with a rusty colour, and, with the infusion of galls, turns as black as ink. Here are rocks of a most surprizing height, without any turf or mould upon them.

LEEK-WOTTON, (*Warw.*) on a hill, near Stoneley and Wedgnock-Park, is now, or was lately, in the possession of Ld. Leigh of Stoneley, for the use of whose great-grandfather, Sir Thomas Leigh, ald. of London, the said Sir Rowland purchased it of the crown in the R. of Q. Mary I.

LEE-LIDGE, (*Rutl.*) in Lifield-Forest, near Martinthorp, was a manor bel. to the Cheseldines in the R. of Edward II. and afterwards to the Hastings Earls of Huntingdon; but

but in the R. of Q. Eliz. was purchased by Sir James Harrington, and in that of James I. by Sir Edw. Noel.

* LEICESTER, (*Leic.*) 78 cm. 98 mm. from London, is washed on the W. and N. sides by the r. Soar, and stands on the Roman military-way, called the Fosse, where Roman coins, medals, and other antiquities, have often been discovered. In the Saxon heptarchy, when it was the chief city of the Mercian Km. it was the See of a Bp. which being removed after a succession of eight prelates, it fell to decay; but, *anno* 914, it was repaired, and fortified with new walls, by the Lady Ethelfleda, when, Matthew Paris says, it became a most wealthy T. and had 32 p. Chs. but, for rebellion against Hen. II. it was besieged and taken, the castle dismantled, and the walls thrown down. Here was a collegiate Ch. &c. in the times of popery, which, at the Ref. was demolished. A Pt. was held here in the R. of Hen. V. wherein the first law was made for burning hereticks. In the civil wars the army of K. Charles I. took this T. by storm, and Sir Tho. Fairfax soon retook it. It is the largest, best built, and most populous T. in the shire. Its corp. consists of a mayor, recorder, steward, bailiff, 24 ald. 48 C. C. a town-clerk, &c. and it had its first charter from K. John, and its freemen are toll-free at all the Mts. and Fairs in England. Its Mt. on S. is one of the greatest in England for provisions, especially corn and cattle. Its Fairs are *Palm-Sunday eve, May 1, June 24, September 29, and Dec. 8.* In the high-street there is an exquisite piece of workmanship, in form of our Saviour's cross. Here are 6 ps. though but 5 Chs. An hos. that was built here for 100 poor sick men and women by Henry the first Duke of Lancaster, who was interred in it, continues in a tolerable state, being supported by some revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and it is capable of

maintaining 100 patients; but the most stately edifice here of this kind now, is the hos. built in the R. of Hen. VIII. and endowed by Sir Wil. Wigiston, a merchant of the staple in this T. for 12 men and as many women, which has a chapel and a library, for the use of the ministers and scholars of the T. and there is another near the abbey for 6 widows. Here is a ch. sc. The inh. have greatly improved the mf. of stockings, of which vast quantities are wove by frames, in this and many other neighbouring places; so that in some years it has returned 60,000 l. in that article. Before the castle was dismantled, it was a prodigious building, it being the court of the great Duke of Lancaster, who added 26 acres to it, which he inclosed with a high wall, and called it his *Novum Opus*, now the *Newark*, where are the best houses in or near Leicester; and they still continue extra-parochial, as being under castle-guard, by an old grant from the crown. Its hall and kitchen are still entire, the former of which is so lofty and spacious, that the courts of justice, which are held here at the assizes, are at such a distance as not to disturb each other. One of the gateways of this palace has a very curious arch, and in the tower over it is kept the magazine for the Co. militia. In the neighbouring meadows was that famous mon. called, from its situation, St. Mary de Pratis, or Prez, since turned into a dwelling-house and garden, where is a pleasant terrace, supported by an embattled wall, with lunetts hanging over the r. and shaded with trees. The adjacent meadow is the place for the annual horse-races. St. Margaret's Ch. is a noble structure, which has a ring of 6 of the most tuneable bells in the Km. It is said that K. Rich. III. who was killed in the battle of Bosworth, was interred in it; and his coffin has been converted into a trough for horses to drink, at the White-Horse

inn here. Near this Ch. is a piece of ground still called the Bp's. Barn-Close, and a royalty called to this day the Ep's.-Fee. There is a remarkable epitaph in St. Martin's Ch. shewing, that Mr. Heyric, who died in 1589, *ætat.* 76, lived in one house with his wife 52 years, and in all that time buried neither man, woman, nor child, though they were sometimes 20 in family. And the widow, who died in 1611, *ætat.* 97, saw before her death 143 children, grand-children and great grand-children. This place has had the honour of being an earldom, as long almost as any in England, and now gives that title to Tho. Coke, Ld. Lovel and postmaster-general. Most travellers stop at Mr. Bracebridge's by All-Saints Ch. to see a curious piece of Roman antiquity, that was formerly dug out of a cellar there, supposed by some to be the table of Diana and Acteon (as related by Ovid) wrought in a pile of little stones, some white, others of a chesnut colour. There is an old wall here, called the Jewry-wall, where the inh. say the Pagans used to offer up their children to Moloch. It is composed of rag-stone and Roman brick; and not far off is a place, called Holy-Bones, where have been dug up the bones of many oxen, supposed to have been sacrificed there.

LEIGH, (*Essex*) near Canvey-Isle, is noted for oysters, and well stocked with seamen, being a road for shipping. The manor was in the family of Ld. Rich, but is now by purchase Sir Francis St. John's.

LEIGH, (*Lanc.*) on the S. E. side of Wigan, had once a Mt. now quite neglected. It is 145 cm. 184 mm. from London.

LEIGH, (*Wilts*) near Westbury, where is supposed to have been the palace of some Saxon K. formerly bel. to the Molyns family; from which it went by marriage to the Poynings.

LEIGH-EAST, (*Kent*) near Elham, was formerly held of the Abp. of Canterbury, by a family of the same

name; from which it passed to the Allens, who sold it to Fogg, as he did to Cobbe; of whom it was purchased by the Salkelds.

LEIGH-NORTH, (*Oxford.*) on the S. W. side of Woodstock, where people are afraid to dig common pits or wells, because here is a sort of earth which emits damps, that have been known to kill on a sudden. Here has been found the stone pyrites, which being exposed to the air becomes crufted with a white sort of salt, that has the taste of ink.

LEIGHS-MAGNA, PARVA, and PRIORY, (*Essex*) lie all three together, on the S. W. side of Braintree. The first was granted by K. Hen. IV. to Sir Tho. Audley; from whom, after many intermediate purchases, it came to Ralph Ld. Banning; from whom it descended to his youngest daughter's grand-children, named Leonard, of the Suffex family. The second was given by Hen. III. to the priory here; but at the Diss. was given, together with the site of the priory, to Sir Rich. Rich, afterwards Ld. Rich, grandfather to the first E. of Warwick. From his family it went by marriage to Edward E. of Manchester, and has since been the seat of Sir Geo. Alleyn. That which was the priory was a seat of the late D. of Manchester; after whose death it was sold to the late Dfs. dowager of Buckinghamshire, and since purchased by Sir Rich. Hoare, Kt. and ald. whose seat here is an old house in the midst of a beautiful park.

LEIGHTON, (*Hunt.*) 5 m. N. of Kimbolton, gives name to its H. and was the ancient seat of the Darcys, of whom Hen. Darcy was sheriff of the Co. in the R. of Q. Eliz. by whose daughter it passed in marriage to Sir Jervaise Clifton of Somerset, who was created baron of Leighton by K. Ja. I. and began to build a beautiful house here, but did not live to finish it. His daughter marrying the D. of Lenox, and having the D. of Richmond by him, this Lp. passed, in marriage with

with his heiress, to Richard the late E. of Arran, and from him to his heiress, the Lady Butler.

✚ LEIGHTON-BEAUDESERT, or BUZZARD, (*Bedf.*) on the b. of Bucks, 33 cm. 39 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tu.* well stored with cattle, and a great horse-fair on *Whit-Tu.* particularly those for coach and cart, besides two others, *viz.* *Jan.* 25, and *Oct.* 13. The late Mrs. Leigh had a feat here.

LEITH, (*York. N. R.*) in the liberty of Whitby-Strand, is noted for allom mines; in which abundance of hands were employed by the late D. of Bucks to dig, and hew it out of the rock that hangs over the sea. To fit it for use, it is burnt, then steeped in pits of water, and afterwards boiled and clarified, as we find it.

LEKENFIELD, (*York. E. R.*) on the N. side of Beverley, was a Lp. of Peter de Brus, who gave it to Henry Percy, in marriage with his sister Isabel, on condition that he, and his heirs, should repair on every Christmas-day to Shelton-Castle, and hand the lady of the castle from her chamber to mass in the chapel, and thence to her chamber again, and after dinner with her, to depart. One of the Percys obtained a charter for a Mt. here on *Tu.* and a Fair for a week, commencing *Sept.* 14; but the Mt. has been long disused, if not the Fair.

LEKHAM, (*Wilts*) has a bridge over the Avon, S. of Chippenham. It was the Lp. of the ancient family of the Baynards, till they forfeited it by rebellion. It has since passed by marriage into the family of Montague. Roman coins are often found here.

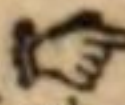
* LEMINGTON, or LYMINGTON, (*Hamp.*) 72 cm. 85 mm. from London, is a small but populous seaport, on a hill that has a fine prospect of the Isle of Wight, in the narrow part of the strait called the Needles, at the entrance of the bay of Southampton. Its burgeses enjoy certain privileges granted them by those of Southampton, in the R. of

Edw. III. It is a corp. by prescription, consisting of a mayor, ald. and burgeses without limitation. The mayor is chosen by the burgeses, and sworn at the court of the Ld. of the manor, who is, or was lately, Tho. Bulkeley, Esq;. Great quantities of salt are made here, which is said to exceed most in England for preserving flesh; and the S. parts of the Km. are chiefly supplied with it from hence. The sea comes up within a m. of the T. Here is a kay, with custom-house officers and shipwrights. This place gives title of Visc. to the E. of Portsmouth. Its Mt. is S. Fairs *May* 1, and *Sept.* 21.

LEMINGTON-HASTANG, (*Warwick.*) on the S. W. side of Dunchurch, bel. anciently to the family of Hastang, till the R. of Edw. III. when it devolved by an heiress to the Staffords; one of whom, Sir Humphry, being attainted of treason, in joining in the insurrection with Ld. Lovel in the R. of Hen. VII. this manor was given to Sir Edw. Poynings; but Sir Humphry's son being restored in blood, repossessed it, and left it to Will. Stafford of Blatherwic, who, in the R. of Cha. I. sold it to Baron Trevor.

LEMINGTON-PRIORS, (*Warw.*) near Warwick, bel. formerly to the canons of Kenilworth; but coming to the crown at the Diss. was granted by Q. Eliz. to Ambrose Dudley, E. of Warwick. Its Ch. was originally but a chapel bel. to Wotton on the other side of the r. Sir Will. Wheeler, Bt. has a feat here.

LENERCROFT, (*Cumb.*) not far from the Picts-wall, has a bridge over the r. Irthing to Naworth-Castle, and a medicinal spring that issues out of a neighbouring rock, which is said to be very good for the spleen, stone, the itch, surfeits, and all cutaneous distempers, and therefore is much frequented in the summer, both by the English and Scots. Here was formerly an abbey.

 **LENHAM**, (*Kent*) at the source of the Len, 9 m. from Maidstone, 40 cm. 47 mm. from London, bel. once to the abbey of Canterbury; but was granted by Q. Eliz. to Tho. Wilford, Esq; whose son, Sir Thomas, sold it to Anth. Brown, Visc. Montacute. Its Mt. is on *Tu.* and Fairs *Whit M.* and *May 26.* The late Bp. of London, in his additions to Camden, mentions a very remarkable inscription on the tomb of Robert Thompson, Esq; in this Ch. *viz.* "That he was grand-child to Mary Honeywood, wife of Rob. Honeywood of Charing, who at her decease had 367 children lawfully descended from her, *viz.* 16 of her own body, 114 grand-children, 228 in the 3d generation, and 9 in the 4th."

LENHAM-EAST, (*Kent*) one of the mansions of the former, was the seat of the Husseys, who sold it to Mr. Parkhurst; whose son, Sir William, sold it to Mr. Wood, a merchant of London.

LENTON, (*Nott.*) so called from its situation by the Len, on the S. W. side of Nottingham, was before the conquest a hamlet of Arnal, and just after it had a mon. founded by Will. Peverel, who had the fee of the land from the Conqueror. After the Diss. it came to the crown, and remained therein, as far as appears, till K. Cha. I. granted it in fee-farm to Edw. Ditchfield, falter, and other citizens of London; who conveyed it, for 2500 l. paid to the chamberlain, to Will. Gregory of Nottingham, and his heirs, with the Fair, royalties, &c. reserving a yearly rent of 94 l. to the crown; which reserved rent the K. granted to James Stuart, D. of Richmond and Lenox, who in 1650 sold it for 1460 l. to John Gregory, son and heir of William afore-said, and George his son and heir, the late owner, who obtained of Cha. II. another Fair to be kept here, on the *W.* after *Whitsun-week*, and 6 days following; but the demesne of the abbey was granted in the R. of Ja. I.

to William the ancestor of Sir Will. Hicks, and the late Sir Hen. Hicks, Bt. There is a horse fair here on the 8th of *Nov.*

* **LEOMINSTER**, (*Hereford.*) 103 cm. 136 mm. from London, is a large, handsome, populous Bor. with several bridges over the Lug, and is a great thoroughfare betwixt South-Wales and London. In K. John's R. it was burnt by a rebel Ld. of Brecknock, but soon rebuilt. It was incorporated by Q. Mary, and is governed by a high-steward, bailiff, recorder, 12 capital burgeses (out of whom the bailiff is chosen) and a T. clerk. Its Mt. is on *Fr.* and its Fairs, which are all noted for horses and black cattle, on *Feb. 2*, *Tu.* after *Midlent-Sunday*, *May 2*, *June 19*, *Aug. 24*, and *Oct. 28*. The Mt. was on *Th.* till it was changed, on a petition from the cities of Hereford and Worcester complaining of their loss of trade; since which, the vast trade it had in wool and wheat is much lessened. The wool brought hither from the neighbourhood has been reckoned the best in all Europe, except that of Apulia and Tarentum, and was deservedly called Lemster ore, because it enriched the T. very much before the petition just mentioned. The best flax is said to grow here, and it has been equally noted for the best wheat, barley, and the finest bread. The inh. drive a considerable trade not only in the wool, but in gloves, leather, hat-making, &c. and there are several rs. in and about the T. on which they have mills and other machines. It gives title of baron to the E. of Pontefract. Near its Ch. are some remains of its priory; and on a neighbouring hill are the ruins of a palace, called to this day Comfor-Castle. K. Hen. I. made the mon. here a cell to his abbey of Reading. The mayor walks with a long black rod, tipped with silver. There is an almsh. here founded by the widow of one, who gave away the best part of his effects in his life-time. In a nich over the entrance is the figure of a man, holding up a hatchet,

d, anns
q' suue 'pq' suu
y, lol 'vty, lol
d, anns bd, anns

hatchet, with these words ; of which the reader will understand the meaning, though the grammar is Irish.

“ Let him that gives his goods
“ before he is dead,
“ Take this hatchet, and cut off
“ his head.”

ST. LEONARD'S, (*Suffex*) lies in a forest of the same name, to the E. and S. E. of Horsham. It was one of the estates forfeited to K. Hen. VII. by John D. of Norfolk, by adhering to Rich. III. and given to Tho. West, Ld. Delawar.

LEPPINGTON, (*York. E. R.*) bet. Stamford-Bridge and New-Malton, gave title of baron, in the R. of K. James I. to the Ld. Hunsdon's son, Carey, who was by K. Cha. I. created E. of Monmouth.

* LESKEARD, (*Cornw.*) 180 cm. 229 mm. from London. Mr. Norden, who surveyed and described this Co. in the R. of James I. calls it Liskerde ; and says it is a poor T. whose ruins however argue its pristine glory to be great, and that it is privileged for the coinage of tin, and has a pretty Mt. Since his time, it is improved to be one of the largest and best built Ts. in Cornwall, with the greatest Mt. It was first incorporated by Edward E. of Cornwall, afterwards by K. John's son, Richard K. of the Romans, and had privileges from Edward the Black Prince. Q. Eliz. granted it a charter ; by which it was to have a mayor and burgeses, who should have a perpetual succession, purchase lands, &c. Here is a handsome town-hall built on stone pillars, with a turret on it, and a noble clock with four dials that cost near 200 l. the gift of Mr. Dolben, one of its members in Pt. and the corp. has had fine presents of plate from others of their members, particularly silver mugs and cups, round one of which, most commonly in use, is this toping motto, *Qui fallit in poculis, fallit in omnibus*. Here is a large

Ch. and meeting-house, an eminent fr. sc. and a curious conduit ; and on the adjacent commons, which feed multitudes of sheep, there have been frequent horse-races. K. Will. bestowed the rents and tolls of this Bor. on that great lawyer the Ld. Somers. It has a Mt. on S. and 7 Fairs, viz. *Shrove-M. Midlent-M.* the *M.* after *St. Nicholas*, *Ascension-day*, *Aug. 15*, *Sept. 21*, and the *M.* after the 6th of *Dec.* Besides the Bor. there is the manor bel. to the duchy, where the Es. and since the Ds. had a castle and seat long since decayed ; and here was a park also bel. to the duchy, but K. Hen. VIII. disparked it. Nevertheless there is a park adjoining to the T. in which the E. of Radnor has a fine seat. Here was anciently a chapel of the Virgin Mary, famous for many pilgrimages to it. The list of its Pt.-men begins the 23d of Edw. I. Here is a very great trade in all mfs. of leather ; and some spinning is set up here lately, encouraged by the clothiers of Devonshire. On the hills N. of Leskeard, and in the way from hence to Launceston, are many mines of tin, which is cast in the blowing-houses into blocks that are sent hither to be coined.

LESTORMAN, (*Cornw.*) on the N. side of Lestwithiel, is also called Lestormin-Castle, which was formerly a principal seat of the chief governors of Cornwall, and stood in a park of fallow deer, which, with several others, was disparked in the R. of Hen. VIII. Mr. Norden, who wrote above 160 years ago, pathetically laments its then decaying state, and says it was leased out to Mr. Samuel.

* LESTWITHIEL, (*Cornwall*) 188 cm. 239 m. from London, is a well-built T. where are kept the common-gaol, the weights and measures for the whole stannary, and the Co. courts. It stands on the r. Foy, which brought up vessels from Fowey, before it was choaked up with sand coming from the tin-mines, and there-

therefore its once flourishing trade is decayed ; but it holds the bushelage of coals, salt, malt, and corn in the T. of Fowey, as it does the anchorage in its harbour. It was made a corp. by Richard E. of Cornwall, when he was K. of the Romans, and has had other charters since. It consists of 7 capital burghesses (whereof one is mayor) and 17 assistants, or C.C. It is part of the duchy of Cornwall, to which it pays 11 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.* a year, for its liberties. Its chief trade is the woollen mf. Its Ch. has a spire, the only one, except that of Helston, in the Co. Its Mt. is F. and its Fairs *June 29, Aug. 24, and Nov. 2.* It first returned members to Pt. in the 33d of Edw. I. They are chosen by their burghesses and assistants. The great hall and exchequer of the Ds. of Cornwall, who had their palace here, was, with other stately buildings, defaced by the Pt. soldiers in 1644. It was anciently the shire-town, and the knights of the shire are still chosen here.

 **LETCHELADE**, (*Gloc.*) 60 cm. 74 mm. from London, on the b. of Oxfordshire and Berks, and the great road to Gloucester, had anciently a nunnery, and a priory of black canons. In the R. of K. John, the manor went by marriage from the Ferrers family to Roger Mortimer, and in that of Hen. III. it was in the crown. Here were, not long ago, the seats of Nich. Harding, Tho. Coxeter, and Ro. Simons ; and now that of Sir Fr. Bathurst, whose ancestor purchased both the T. and manor. In this p. is Clay-Hill. The Mt. is on *Tu* and Fairs on *St. Lawrence's-day* and *August 29.* It is supposed to have been a Roman T. for a plain Roman road runs from hence to Cirencester ; and by digging in a meadow near it, a few years ago, an old building was discovered, supposed to be a Roman bath. It was 50 foot long, 40 broad, and 4 high, supported with 100 brick pillars, curiously inlaid with stones of divers

colours of tesseraic work. The Lech, the Coln, the Churn and Isis, which all rise in the Cotswould-Hills, join here in one full stream, and become one r. called the Thames, which begins here to be navigable, and barges take in butter, cheese, and other goods at its quay for London.

LEATHERHEAD, (*Surry*) 3 m. from Epsom, had a Mt. granted by K. Edw. III. on *F.* and a Fair *Aug. 1.* The former has been discontinued above 100 years, and the Fair is now kept on the 8th of *Sept.* Here is a bridge over the Mole r. which, after having sunk into the earth at the foot of Box-Hill near Mickleham, rises again at or near this T. and runs through Cobham to the Thames at Moulsey.

LEATHERINGHAM, (*Suffolk*) on the S. side of Framlingham, was anciently the manor and seat of the Nauntons, who came in with Will. the Conq. and gave name to a neighbouring manor, called to this day Nauntton-Hall. From them it passed to the Bovils, and then to the Wingfields ; one of whom, Sir Anthony, obtained the site of a priory here at the Diss.

ST. LEVAN, (*Cornwall*) in the deanery of St. Buriën, at the S. W. point of the Land's-End, has a little cove for fisher-boats, and many tin-mines in the neighbourhood.

* **LEVERPOOL**, (*Lanc.*) 150 cm. 183 mm. from London, at the mouth of the r. Mersee, is a populous T. the most flourishing sea-port in these parts, and pretends to rival, if not excel, Bristol, its customs being increased 8 or 10 fold within these 40 years past, and its houses to three times as many as they were in the R. of the late K. James. The inh. are universal merchants, and trade to all foreign parts, but Turkey, Greenland, and the East-Indies. It shares the trade to Ireland and Wales with Bristol, as follows : As Bristol trades chiefly to the S. and W. parts of Ireland, from Dublin

Dublin on the E. to Gallway on the W. this T. has all the trade on the E. and N. shores, from Dublin to Londonderry. As Bristol has the trade of South-Wales, this has great part of that of North-Wales. As Bristol has the S. W. Cos. of it, and some N. of it, as high as Bridgenorth, if not to Shrewsbury, Liverpool has all the N. Cos. besides what goods it sends to Cheshire and Staffordshire by the new navigation of the Mersey, the Weaver, and the Dan, even so near to the Trent, that its goods are carried by land to Burton. The merchants of Liverpool are also concerned with those of Londonderry, in the fishery on the N. coast of Ireland. It is, moreover, the most convenient and most frequented passage to that Km. Ships of any burthen may come up with their full lading, and ride before the T. which is quite open and unfortified; but the harbour is defended on the S. side by a castle built by K. John, and on the W. by a strong tower on the r. Mersey. Here are 3 handsome Chs. and several meeting-houses of dissenters. The new Ch. is one of the finest in England. All the new buildings are very handsome, in spacious streets, the houses being brick, and very much like those at London, but not so high. Some merchants have houses here, which in Italy would pass for palaces. There is a fine town-house here upon 12 stone pillars, and under it is their exchange. There is a wet dock at the E. end of the T. erected by act of Pt. in the R. of Q. Anne, that will hold 80 or 100 sail of ships. It has iron flood-gates, is a most noble expensive work, and perhaps the only thing of its kind in Britain, London excepted. The custom-house joins to it. There is a navigation from hence farther up the Mersey, and that for ships of burthen too, as high almost as Warrington, and also up the S. channel, as they call the r. Weaver; but it is chiefly for rock-salt and Cheshire cheese, of which great quantities are shipped off

here for the W. and S. parts of England. There are many handsome buildings of hewn stone here, erected by the Mores of Blankhall, the chief Lds. and proprietors of the greatest part of the T. from whom some of the streets are also named. It was incorporated by K. John, and its privileges have been confirmed by several of his successors. It had formerly a castle. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, ald. without limitation, 2 bailiffs, 40 C.C. of whom the mayor is one, and the burgeses are above 1500. The freemen of this T. are free of the city of Bristol, and also of Waterford and Wexford in Ireland. Here is a fr. sc. and several almshs. for sailors widows, and other old people, besides a work-house, and a noble ch. sc. where 50 boys and 12 girls are taught, fed, cloathed, and lodged. On the 14th of Sept. 1749, the first stone was laid here of a new exchange, and an assembly-room. The Mersey abounds with salmon, cod, flounders, turbut, plaice, and smelts, and at full sea it is above 2 m. over. There is a ferry here; and when people land on this side, they are brought a little way through the water on the shoulders of men, who wait knee-deep in the mud to take them out of the boats. The Mts. are W. and S. the Fairs June 25, July 22, Nov. 11, and every W. fortnight for all sorts of cattle. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races, on a 5 m. course the finest for the length in England. Fresh water is brought into the T. by pipes, from some springs in Sir Cleve More's estate 4 m. off, pursuant to an act of Pt. in the R. of Q. Anne.

LEVERTON, (*York. N. R.*) on the E. side of Gisburgh, was formerly the estate of Ld. Latimer, from whose family it went by marriage to Robert Ld. Willoughby of Eresby, and from that family went by the heiress to Sir Rich. Wells.

LEVERTON-NORTH, (*Nott.*) on the E. side of Redford, bel. once to the

the Abp. of York's great manor of Lanum. The Everinghams were its Lds. for a long time, and after them Rob. de Waterton, John Babington, Will. Chadworth, Will. Willoughby, and Christopher Kendal, whose family held it of the Abp. of York, as of his manor of Scroby, till it came to Peter Rofs, and lately to Thomas Broughton.

LEVERTON-SOUTH, (*Nott.*) just by the former, bel. anciently to the Hastings and the Nevils, by whom it was sold in the last century to the Earl of Kingston, to whose posterity, the Ds. of Kingston, it has bel. ever since.

LEVINGTON, (*Suffolk*) on the Stour, S. E. of Ipswich, where Sir Rob. Hitcham, by his will, ordered an almsh. to be built for 6 of the poorest people of this village and of Nafton, and endowed it with maintenance of 2 s. a week for each, and 40 s. a year for a gown and firing.

LEW, (*Oxf.*) on the N. side of Bampton, was abbey-land which K. Hen. VIII. settled on Christchurch-College.

* LEWES, (*Suffex*) 40 cm. 50 mm. from London, is famous for a bloody battle near it, wherein K. Henry III. was defeated and taken prisoner by the Barons, headed by Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester, who then entered and plundered it. It is so ancient, that we read the Saxon K. Athelstan appointed two mint-houses here, and that in the R. of Edward the Confessor it had 127 burgessees. Here was formerly a priory, which after the Diss. fell into the hands of the Earls of Dorset. It is a pleasant T. and one of the largest and most populous in the Co. It stands in an open champain country, on the edge of the most delightful South-downs. It is an ancient Bor. by prescription, by the stile of constables and inhabitants. The constables are chosen yearly, at a court-leet held alternately by the Ds. of Norfolk and Dorset, and Ld. Aberny. It has sent burgessees to Pt.

ever since the 26th of Edward I. It has 6 ps. which have each their Ch. and consist chiefly of the seats of the Pelhams, Gages, and Shelleys, and other gentlemen, whose gardens join to one another, though they lie for most part up and down the hill, in the most romantick situation. It has handsome streets, and two fair suburbs. It carries on a good trade, and the r. Ouse runs through it, which brings goods in boats and barges from a port 8 m. off. On this r. are several iron-works, where cannon are cast for merchant-ships, besides other useful works of that kind. A ch. sc. was opened here in 1711, where 20 boys are taught, cloathed, and maintained, at the expence of a private gentleman, by whom they were also furnished with books; and 8 boys more are taught here at the expence of other gentlemen. Here are horse-races, almost every summer, for the K's. plate of 100 l. The roads here are deep and dirty; but then it is the richest soil in this part of England. The Mt. here is on *Saturday*, and the Fairs *April 23, Whitson-Tuesday, and St. Matthew's-day*. From a wind-mill near this T. there is a prospect which is hardly to be matched in Europe; for it takes in the sea for 30 m. W. and an uninterrupted view of Bansted-Downs, which is full 40 m. Bet. this T. and the sea there is the best winter game that can be for a gun, and several gentlemen here keep packs of dogs; but the hills hereabouts are so steep, that it is extremely dangerous to follow them, though their horses will naturally run down a precipice safely, with a bold and skilful rider. On the E. side of this T. there has been a camp, and it had formerly a wall, of which few remains are now to be seen, with a castle, long since demolished. The timber of this part of the Co. is prodigious large. The trees are sometimes drawn to Maidston, and other places on the Medway, on a sort of carriage called a tug,

tug, drawn by 22 oxen a little way, and then left there for other tugs to carry it on; so that a tree is sometimes 2 or 3 years drawing to Chatham; because, after the rains once set in, it stirs no more that year, and sometimes a whole summer is not dry enough to make the roads passable. It is cheap living here; and the T. not being under the direction of a corp. but governed by gentlemen, it is reckoned an excellent retreat for half-pay officers, who cannot so well confine themselves to the rules of a corporation.

LEWISHAM, (*Kent*) on the r. Ravensburn, betw. Blackheath and Surry, where Sir John Norbury founded a priory, and gave this manor to it. After its Diss. K. Edw. VI. gave it to his uncle Thomas Ld. Seymour, who forfeiting it by his treason, Q. Eliz. granted it to Ambrose Dudley E. of Warwick, from whom it passed by several descents to Mr. Ramsey. Here are 2 fr. scs. under the Gt. of the leather-sellers company of London.

LEXDEN, (*Essex*) in the liberty of Colchester, on the side of a fine heath, bel. formerly to the Fitzwalters, till it went by marriage to the Earls of Suffex, and from them to the Lucas's.

* LICHFIELD, (*Staff.*) 94 m. 118 mm. from London, was, in the Saxons time, an Abpk. for a short space, and is now, together with Coventry, a Bpk. It is a pretty large T. 3 m. from the Trent, and divided by a little r. that runs into it, over which are two causeys, with sluices. The S. side of it, which is much the greatest, is called the City, the other the Close. It was incorporated by Edw. VI. with the name of bailiffs and burgesses, and is both a T. and Co. governed by 2 bailiffs, chosen yearly out of 24 burgesses, a recorder, a sheriff, a steward, and other officers. Here is a Gaol both for debtors and felons, a fr. sc. and a pretty large well endowed hos. The Co. of the city is 10 or 12 m.

in com. which the sheriff rides yearly, on the 8th of Sept. and then feasts the corp. and neighbouring gentry. The Close is inclosed with a wall and a deep dry ditch, on all sides, except toward the city, where it is defended by a great lake, or marsh, formed by its brook. The cathedral, which stands in the close, was begun in 1148. In the civil wars it was several times taken and retaken, and thereby suffered much; but was so repaired after the Restoration, that it is one of the fairest and noblest structures of the kind in England. It is walled in like a castle, and stands so high as to be seen 10 m. round. It is 450 feet long, of which the choir is 110, and the breadth in the broadest place 80. Its portico is hardly to be paralleled in England. There are 26 statues of the Prophets, Apostles, the Ks. of Judah, and some Ks. of this land, in a row above it, as big as the life; and on the top at each corner of the portico is a stately spire, besides a fine high steeple on the middle of the Ch. The choir is paved in great part with alabaster and channel-coal, in imitation of black and white marble. The prebendaries stalls, which are thought to be the best in England, were most of them re-erected at the charge of the country gentlemen, whose names and arms are painted at the top of the stalls. In the same close are the palaces of the Bp. and dean, and the prebendaries houses in a court on the hill. Here are 3 other Chs. one of which, St. Michael's, has a Ch.-yard of 6 or 7 acres. Here was a castle, long since destroyed; and ancient camps have been discovered in its neighbourhood. This city has given title of Earl to several families, but now to the noble descendant of Edw. Hen. Lee, who was so created by Cha. II. This being a thoroughfare to the N. W. Cos. has several very good inns. The ale here is very much commended, as it is indeed all over the Co. In the neighbourhood

are frequent horse-races. The Mts. here are on *Tu.* and *F.* and Fairs on the three first *Tbs.* after *Twelfth-day*, *Asb-W.* May 1, and the *F.* before *St. Simon and Jude.*

LIDFORD, (*Devon.*) on the r. Lid, 2 or 3 m. E. of Brent-Tor, was formerly a famous T. with a castle, which was always committed to men of quality, and twice sent burgesses to Pt. It was sadly shattered by the Danes in 997, and tho' now a contemptible village, the p. may, for lands and liberties, compare with any in the Km. the whole forest of Dartmore being in the verge of it. The r. here being pent up at the bridge with rocks, has made itself so deep a fall, by its continual working, that passengers only hear the noise of the water, without seeing it.

LIDFORD, E. and W. (*Som.*) lie on the opposite banks of a r. that runs from Bruton to Glastonbury. The former was once the estate of the Hollands Earls of Huntingdon, afterwards Ds. of Exeter; the latter, that of Nich. Martin, who, in the R. of Edw. I. procured it a Mt. on *Tu.* long since disused, and a Fair *Aug. 1.*

LIDGATE, (*Suff.*) near St. Edmundsbury, gave birth and name to the famous poet, orator, mathematician and philosopher, John Lidgate the friar, who died in 1440. Here is a ch. sc. and the ruins of a castle.

LIDIARD-LAWRENCE, (*Som.*) bet. Bishops-Lidiard and Stokegomer. In 1666, a pitcher full of Roman medals was dug up here, of no less than 80 pound weight.

LIDSTOW, (*Devon.*) on the r. Lyd, not far from Holdsworth, had, in Mr. Camden's time, a small Mt. which, though since disused, it seems to have been anciently a place of some account; because it gives name to the H. The manor bel. formerly to the Hollands Earls of Kent, then to the Nevils Earls of Westmoreland,

and was purchased by John Harris, serjeant at law.

LIDYARD-TREGOZE, (*Wilts.*) near Wotton-Basset, bel. in the R. of Rich. I. to a family of the name of Tregoze; but passed by marriage to those of Grandison and Beauchamp. From the latter it passed the same way to Sir Oliver St. John of Bletsho, whose grandson was made Ld. Tregoze of Highworth, and it was the seat of the late Visc. S. John.

LIGHTHORN, (*Warw.*) at the head of Thelesford brook, near Wasperton, had a park, and bel. in the R. of Henry I. to the Mandevils, who, in that of Edw. I. conveyed it to Will. Beauchamp Earl of Warwick; but it afterwards came to the crown, and K. Hen. VIII. leased it out for 21 years to Roger Wigston, and then sold it to Sir Thomas Pope, whose descendant, the late Sir Tho. Pope, of Wroxton in Lancashire, enjoyed it.

LILLINGSTON-DAIRELL, (*Bucks.*) near Luffield, where the Dayrells family have flourished almost ever since the Conquest.

LILLINGSTON-LOVEL, (*Oxf.*) lies near the former, and W. of Stony-Stratford, bel. formerly to the Lds. Lovel; at Sir P. Wentworthy's in this p. are stately walks of firs.

LILLINGTON, (*Warw.*) on the N. E. side of Warwick, bel. heretofore partly to the canons of Kenilworth, and partly to the Grays, who were possessed of it in the Rs. of Henry VII. and VIII. After the Ref. it was granted by Q. Eliz. to Mr. Gerard, &c. and afterwards to Ambrose Dudley Earl of Warwick; but it reverting to the crown, for want of his issue, it was conveyed by the said Q. to Will. Borne and James Orenge, Esqrs. who sold it to Thomas, son of Sir John Pickering, Bt. who was Ld.-keeper of the great-seal.

* LIME, (*Dorset.*) 23 m. from Dorchester, 28 from Exeter, 120 cm.

144 m. from London, is also called Lime-Regis, or King's-Lyme. It formerly bel. to Sherborn-Abbey, but was annexed to the crown in the Reign of King Edward I. who granted it the same privileges as Melcomb-Regis, and indeed as London itself, with a court of hustings, and freedom from all toll, lastage, &c. which were confirmed by Edward II. and III. by K. James I. K. Cha. I. K. Will. and Q. Mary. The corp. consists of a mayor, (who is justice of peace during his mayoralty, and the year after, and in the third year both justice and coroner) a recorder, 15 capital burgeses, and a T.-clerk. It has a harbour in the Channel, and a rivulet glides by it, from which it has its name. As it lies on the declivity of a hill, the houses make a good shew one above another, and some of them are built of free-stone, and covered with blue slate. It had formerly a very flourishing trade to France, Spain, the Streights, Newfoundland, and the West-Indies, during which, the customs amounted some years to 16,000 *l.* but it stands on such a high steep rock, that the merchants are obliged to load and unload their goods at a place a quarter of a m. off, called the Cobb, which costs a great deal to maintain, but forms such a harbour as, perhaps, is not to be equalled in the world, the ships being sheltered by a high thick stone wall raised in the main sea, a good way from the shore, broad enough for carriages and warehouses, and the custom-house officers have one upon it. The cellars of the low part of the T. near the sea, are often overflowed by the spring-tides 10 or 12 feet. There are guns planted for defence both of the Cobb and the T. the shore here being very proper for batteries. The merchants have begun lately to trade in the pilchard fishery. The custom-house stands on pillars, with the corn Mt. under it. After the defeat of the D. of Monmouth, who landed here June 11,

1685, with only 100 men, brought over in a man of war of 30 guns only, and two other small vessels, with arms indeed for 4000 men, many of his party were executed here, and their limbs hung up in the T. The Mt. here is *F.* the Fairs *Feb.* 2 and 24, *May* 2, and *Sept.* 21. Its list of members of Pt. commences the 23d of Edw. I. We read, that, in 774, the Saxon K. Kinwulf gave land hereabouts to the Ch. of Sherborn, for the boiling of salt there to supply its necessities.

LIMME, (*Kent*) near Hithe, and 4 m. from Romney, was formerly a port, till choaked up by the sands; and though it is thereby become a poor T. yet it has the horn and mace, and other tokens left of its ancient grandeur, and used to be the place where the Ld. warden of the Cinque-Ports was sworn, at his entrance upon his office. The Roman road from Canterbury, called Stane-street, ended here, and from the brow of its hill may be seen the ruinous Roman walls almost at the bottom of the marshes; and Roman coins have been found in the neighbourhood.

LIMMINGTON, (*Som.*) near Ilchester, is noted for a school kept here by the famous Wolsey, who being put in the stocks by Sir Amias Paulet, for a misdemeanor, he so repented it when he came to be cardinal, and in the highest favour with K. Henry VIII. that when he was soliciting a court favour, he made him dance attendance at London for it several years.

LIMPSFIELD, (*Surry*) near Croydon, on the road to Kent, is the manor and seat of Sir Marmaduke Gresham, Bt.

LINAM, (*Devon.*) near Plympton, on the bank of the Yalm, bel. anciently to the Topcliffs, then to the Churchills, from whom it descended to the family of Crocker, who have had it almost ever since Edw. IV.

LINBY, (*Nott.*) bet. Sherwood-Forest and Codnor-Castle, bel. here-

tofore to Trinity-Priory at Lenton, and to Newstede-Abbey, and afterwards to the crown, when K. John gave one moiety to Will. St. Michael of London, and the other to Sir Peter Lettris and his brother, to hold of the crown during pleasure. The K's. moiety reverted to Henry III. and usually went along with the Lp. of Maunsfield. The other moiety was alienated in the R. of Edw. III. to Sir William de Hameldon, from whom it passed to the Strelleys, and from them by marriage to the Staveleys. During this, that part of the K's. moiety which had been given to Newstede-Abbey, by the purchaser Sir John Crumbwell, was, with that mon. given by Henry VIII. at the Diss. to Sir John Byron, Kt. whose descendant, Ld. Byron, still enjoys it, or did so very lately. The Earl of Harrington has a seat here.

* LINCOLN, (*Linc.*) 103 cm. 128 mm. from London, was formerly called Nicol. It stands on the side of a hill, with the Witham r. running at the bottom in three small channels, over which are several bridges. Vortimer, that valiant Briton who so often defeated the Saxons, died and was buried here. The Danes took this city twice by storm, and the Saxons as often retook it. In Edward the Confessor's time it is said to have had 1070 houses; and Malmesbury relates, that in the Normans time it was one of the most populous cities in England, and a mart for all goods coming by land or water. K. Will. I. built a castle here; and, about the same time, the Bp's See was translated hither from Dorchester in Oxfordshire. This is still reckoned the biggest diocese in all England, though Ely, Peterborough, and Oxford, have been taken out of it. K. Edw. III. made this city a staple for wool, leather, lead, &c. It was once burnt, once besieged by K. Stephen, who was here defeated and taken prisoner, and once taken by Hen. III. from his rebellious Barons.

It is said to have had 52 Chs. which in the R. of Edw. VI. were by act of Pt. reduced to 18, and they are now but 13, and the meanest that are to be seen any where, except its cathedral, or minster, which is a stately Gothic pile, the glory of Lincoln, being brought by several Bps. to such a pitch of magnificence and elevation, that the monks used to say, the devil must needs frown at so noble a structure for divine worship; from whence it became a proverb to say of a man who has malice and envy, that *he looks as the devil over Lincoln*. It is so lofty, and the hill it stands on is so high, that it may be seen in five or six counties, 50 m. to the N. and 30 to the S. and is one of the largest in England. Here is also the famous great bell, called Tom of Lincoln, which is near 5 tons in weight, almost 23 feet in circumference, and will hold 424 gallons ale measure. Dr. Fuller, who aptly calls it the Stentor of England, says fifty bells might be cast out of it.

This city abounded heretofore with mons. and other religious houses. There is a great pool here, formed by the r. on the W. side of it, called Swan-Pool, because of the multitude of swans on it. The Romans Northgate still remains entire, by the name of Newport-Gate; there are also divers fragments of the old Roman wall. Over against the castle is an intrenchment cast up by K. Stephen; and here are carved the arms of John of Gaunt D. of Lancaster, who lived here like a King, and had a mint. The city has a communication with the Trent, by a canal called the Foss-Dyke. In the centre of the ruined old castle there is a handsome modern structure for holding the assizes. This city is a Co. of itself, and has a viscountial jurisdiction for 20 m. round, which is a privilege that no other city in England can equal. It is governed by a mayor, 12 ald. 2 sheriffs, a recorder, 4 chamberlains, a sword-bearer, 4 coroners, and above

40 C. C. and has given title of Earl to the Clinton family, ever since the R. of Q. Eliz. Here are 4 ch. fcs. where 120 poor children are taught by the widows of clergymen. The neighbouring course is noted for frequent horse-races. On the down of Lincoln, towards Boston, that rare fowl the bustard is seen sometimes, as well as on Salisbury-Plain. Lincoln-heath extends above 50 m. viz. from Sleaford and Ancaster S. to the Humber N. though it is but 3 or 4 m. over, where broadest. The Mts. here are *Tu.* and *F.* the Fairs *June 24*, first *F.* in *September*, and *Nov. 17*. We read that David K. of Scots met K. John here, on the 22d of Nov. in the 3d of his R. and performed homage to him, on a hill without the city, in presence of the Abps. of Canterbury, York, and Ragusa, 13 Bps. and a vast number of temporal Lds. Kts. and Esqrs. English and Scots. K. Henry VII. kept his court here at Easter, in 1486. The Jews were once its chief inh. till they were forced to remove, after having impiously crucified the child of one Grantham, and thrown it into a well, to this day called Grantham's-Well. The Bps had a magnificent palace here, which was ruined in the civil wars.

LINCOMB (*Devon.*) in the p. of Ilfarcomb, bel. lately to the family of Witchalse, that flourished at Chidleigh; and the abbey of Dunkswell had lands here formerly.

LINCOMB-SRAW, (*Som.*) is near Bath, to whose priory bel. some of its pastures and meadows, which at the Diss. were given by Henry VIII. to Sir Will. Herbert.

LINDLEY, (*Leic.*) near Fenny-Drayton, was, if it be not still, the manor of the Burtons, in which, according to Mr. Will. Burton, of this family, who wrote the history of this Co. no adder, snake, or lizard was ever seen, though they are common enough in the neighbourhood,

LINDSEY-LEVEL, (*Linc.*) the great fen beyond the r. Glen. Lindsey is the third division of the Co. which runs out into the ocean, that washes it on the E. and N. as does the Trent on the W. It is bigger than the two other divisions, Holland and Kesteven, from which last, it is parted by the r. Witham and the Fossdike. It gives title of Marquis to the D. of Ancaster, as it did formerly of Earl to the Lds. Willoughby, Barons of Eresby.

LINEHAM, (*Oxf.*) not far from Chadlington, has a burrow, supposed to have been a work of the Danes. Bet. this place and Pudlicot, a subterraneous passage leads down to Evenlode r.

LINFORD, (*Norf.*) bet. Mundford and Buckenham-Parva, has a passage over the r. to Ickburgh. It bel. formerly to the priory of Thetford; but at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. granted it to Thomas D. of Norfolk, upon whose attainder it reverted to the crown, and was granted by K. Edw. VI. to Rich. Fulmerston, from whom it went by marriage of his daughter to Sir Edw. Clare. In the R. of Q. Eliz. the reversion of it was granted to Philip Earl of Arundel, by whom it was sold to Francis Mundford, Esq; of Feltwell. It was afterwards sold to Mr. Turner, whose son, the late Sir Charles, conveyed it, about 1717, to James Nelthorp, Esq; who built a very agreeable seat here, in the foundation of which, in 1720, two Roman urns were dug up, as was another near it, in 1735, with pieces of bones and ashes. The site of its Ch. which has been long demolished, is inclosed and planted with Scotch firs. This place is assessed to the land-tax at 189 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.*

LINGFIELD, in the Weald of Surry, on the S. side of Crowhurst, bel. lately to the Lds. Howard of Effingham. Here is a good Ch. erected about the R. of Henry VI. A school-house stands near it, with

a dwelling for the master. Here are two inconsiderable Fairs on *May 1*, and *June 29*, the last for cows and heifers, but no fat cattle. Here are the remains of a college of priests, founded by *Ld. Cobham* in the R. of *Henry VI.* the site and estate of which was at the *Diff.* purchased by one of his descendants, and afterwards confirmed to him by *Pt.* In the common there is a fine spring paled in, of the same virtue with that at *Tunbridge.* The inh. are said to be very fond of garlands made of a little herb called *Midsummer-silver*, which continues all the year of a bright ash colour, and the Ch. and houses are some times adorned with it. They are noted for singing well at Ch. as they do in *Glocestershire* and *Wiltshire.* Their best commodity is ale.

LINGWELL-YATE, (*Yorksh. W. R.*) bet. *Wakefield* Out-wood and *Thorp* on the Hill, where, in 1697, were found certain moulds of clay that were invented for counterfeiting the coins of some of the Roman Emperors.

✍ **LINTON**, (*Camb.*) 39 cm. 46 mm. from London, has a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fairs on *Whitson-M.* and *Aug. 4.* Here was the seat of the late *Tho. Selater Bacon, Esq;* A Roman military-way falls here into the *Iken-ang.*

LITCHET-MALTRAVERS, (*Dorset.*) near *Winbornmonster*, so called from its ancient Lds. the *Maltravers*, was the estate of the late *Geo. Trenchard, Esq;*

LITH, or **LEITH-HILL**, (*Surry*) in the p. of *Lower-Wotton*, 5 m. S. of *Darking*, juts itself out 2 m. beyond that range of hills which terminates the N. to the S. Downs. The hill rises almost insensibly from *Wotton* for 2 or 3 m. to the S. and then has a declivity for about 8 m. almost as far as *Horsham.* From the summit of it may be seen, in a clear day, as much land as is supposed to be not less than 200 m. in circum-

ference, viz. all the wealds of *Surry* and *Sussex*, as far as the S. downs, and even beyond them to the sea, part of *Hampshire*, *Berks*, *Oxfordshire*, *Bucks*, *Hartfordshire*, *Middlesex*, *Essex*, and *Kent*; and, by the help of a telescope, some part of *Wilts.* Great part of the brow of it being slid down from the side of the hill into the grounds below, caused by a delf of stones dug out of the sides of it, the bare places from whence the earth is parted, being of a reddish colour, plainly appear above 40 m. off.

LITTLEBORN, (*Kent*) on the E. side of *Canterbury*, bel. formerly to *St. Austin's Abbey* in that city, and has a manor in it called *Well*, which the late *Lieut. Col. Prude* purchased of the *Palmers.*

LITTLEBOROUGH, (*Linc.*) lies in that which was a Roman way, now the great road for the pack-horses that travel from the W. of *Yorkshire* to *Lincoln*, *Lynn*, and *Norwich.*

LITTLEBOROUGH, (*Nott.*) formerly in the manor of *Mansfield*, was long ago famous for its ferry over the *Trent* into *Lincolnshire*, 3 m. S. of *Gainsborough.* It is supposed to have been the Roman *Agelocum*, and near it have been found Roman urns, and other antiquities, besides great numbers of coins plough'd up, called *swine-penys*, because these creatures some times rout them up. Many little coins like flatted peas, called *mites*, are also found here. In 1718, two altars were dug up, which are set as piers in the wall on the side of the steps that lead from the r. to the inn. *Mr. Ella*, vicar of *Rampton* hard by, collected several of the *swine-penys*, and *Mr. Hardy* had a large urn with a female face on it. The *Trent* has washed away part of the E. side of the T. and foundations and pavements are visible on the bank, especially in the field near *White's-bridge.* On the E. side of the r. there has been

been a camp. There are several springs hereabouts, especially on the top of the heath, which are said to flow and ebb with the Trent, though some are 5 m. distant.

LITTLECOTE, (*Wils*) on the Kennet, near Hungerford, was the manor of judge Popham, and the seat of the late Earl of Pembroke.

LITTLEHAM, (*Devon*.) near Otterton, bel. formerly to the abbey of Sherburn, and after the Diss. was purchased by Sir Tho. Dennis.

LITTLEHAM, (*Devon*.) near Portlidge, was once the manor of the Stapledons, and descended to Sir John St. Leger, from the Botelers Earls of Ormond, by matching with an heir of Hankford; but is now the estate of the Leighs, by marriage of one of the coheirs of Boteler of Parkham, to whose ancestors Sir John St. Leger sold it. Robert Boteler granted to Clement Boteler and his wife, all his lands in this manor called Holland.

LITTLEMORE, (*Oxf.*) on the E. side of Oxford, was formerly a priory, the site and demesne of which was made over by Henry VIII. to Geo. Owen, Esq; in exchange for the manor of Charlbury.

LITTLETON, (*Midd.*) on the r. Ash, near Lalam, so called from the small quantity of ground bel. to it, was given formerly to St. John's priory in London, and in the R. of Edward VI. exchanged by the crown with Sir Thomas Heneage for other lands. Here is now the seat of Mr. Wood.

LITTLETON, (*Wils*) in the p. of Lavington-Bishops, bel. anciently to the Paynells, one of whom procured a charter from Edw. II. for a Mt. on Tu. and a Fair at *Midsummer*, but the Mt. has been long disused, if not the Fair. In the R. of Edw. III. it passed to the Ld. Molins; but how it has been conveyed since we cannot learn.

LITTLETON, NORTH, SOUTH, and MIDDLE, (*Worc.*) are 3 small ps. on the E. b. of the Co. which are only noted for a petrifying spring,

on the top of that which they call Harrow-Hill, situate in the North and Middle-Littleton, 2 m. from Evesham, whose water is nevertheless of a soft taste, and said to be very excellent for cleansing sore eyes.

LLANDONY-ABBAY, (*Monm.*) among the Hatterel-Hills, not far from the r. Mynwy, was founded by Walter Lacy, the ancestor of those who were the first conquerors of Ireland, in a solitary place in the low vale of Ewias, where had been an hermitage. The priory of the same name near Gloucester was at first a cell to this mon. but K. Edw. IV. united them by his charter, by which this abbey became a cell to the other.

LODBROOK-PARK, (*Warw.*) on the W. side of Umberlade, was purchased of the crown in the R. of Henry VIII. by Sir George Throckmorton.

LODDON, (*Norf.*) 8 cm. from Norwich, 89 cm. 105 mm. from London. In the R. of Henry VII. Sir John Hobart, ancestor to the present Earl of Buckinghamshire, had a seat here. Its Mt. which is on F. was procured in the R. of Henry III. by one Will. Charles; the manor is now, or was lately, in the possession of the heirs of Mr. Francis Gardiner, ald. of Norwich; and the late Ld. Fitzwilliams, a peer of Ireland, had a seat here. It has a Fair Nov. 10.

LODGE-HILL, (*Midd.*) in that which was formerly Hornsey-Park, had, by all appearance, a fort upon it, rather than a lodge.

* LONDON. This great city, the metropolis of Great-Britain, is so well known, and has been so amply described in numbers of volumes, one or other of which are almost in every hand, that to give an account of it in this Work, in the manner we have treated of the other cities, will be thought unnecessary, and would moreover swell it far beyond the limits of two pocket volumes. Therefore we shall only observe, that

it lies in N. Lat. 51. 32, 180 m. W. of Amsterdam, 200 N. W. of Paris, 270 S. E. of Dublin, 300 S. of Edinburgh, 500 S. W. of Copenhagen, 600 N. W. of Vienna, 800 N. E. of Madrid, 820 N. W. of Rome, and 1360 N. W. of Constantinople.

LONGDON, (*Staff.*) 4 m. from Lichfield, in the road to Chester, on a brook that runs into Trent, is noted for several gentlemens seats in it; as Sir Edw. Littleton's, which afterwards came to the Wrights, and then to the Ridleys, who married with the Traffords; the Broughtons, who had a seat here, from the R. of K. John to the 44th of Edw. I. when Thomas Ld. Broughton sold it to Roger Aston, whose posterity long enjoyed it, if they do not still; and lastly of the Arblasters.

LONGFORD, (*Wilts*) 3 m. from Salisbury, the seat of Boverly the Ld. Visc. Folkston, to whom it gives title of Baron. The house was built in the R. of K. James I. It is of a triangular form with round towers at each corner, in which are the dining-room, library, and chapel. There is a gallery with admirable pictures of the chief masters, particularly 2 landscapes of Claud Lorrain, one a rising, the other a setting-sun, which are reckoned two of his best pieces. It is said, the pictures, furniture, and fitting up of this gallery cost 10000 l. The r. Avon runs through the garden.

LONGLEAT, or LONGFLET, (*Wilts*) 3 m. E. of Warminster, and 4 m. S. E. from Frome-Selwood in Somerset, has been for a long time the seat of the Thynnes, descended from a family who came into England in the R. of King John, and settling first at Botteville and Stratton in Shropshire were called Botteviles, till about the time of Edw. IV. when one of them being from a very thin habit of body called Thynn, for distinction sake, the family retained that name ever after. The present Visc. Weymouth, a descendant from

it, has a noble old house here, which was 12 years in building from 1567, and has been often damaged by fire. The gardens and avenues, being full grown, are very fine, and exceedingly well kept. It cost the late Ld. Weymouth a great revenue in hospitality to such strangers as came from Bath and Wells, Frome, &c. to see this splendid house. It is founded on the site of a priory, which was purchased of Hen. VII. by Sir John Horsey of Clifton in Devon, and bought of him by Sir John Thynn. The priory was a cell to the mon. at Hinton in Somerset.

LONGTOWN, (*Cumb.*) on the Scots b. near the conflux of the Esk and Kirkfop, 7 m. from Carlisle, 234 cm. 316 mm. from London, has a Mt. on Tb. and a ch. sc. for 60 children. The late Ld. Preston had a seat here.

LONGWORTH-LOWER, (*Heref.*) is a farm near Hereford, bounded two parts in three by the rs. Lug and Frome, which lets at about 160 l. a year, being all meadow and pasture, and banked to keep out the unprofitable floods; but there are flood-gates in the banks to lay it under water in a dry summer.

LOOPOL, (*Cornw.*) is a lake 2 m. long near Helston, parted from the sea by a ridge; over which the waves sometimes beat with a wonderful roar. It abounds with excellent trouts, &c.

LOPHAM, N. and S. or Gr. and Lit. (*Norfolk*) on the b. of Suffolk, W. of Diss, are two distinct ps. but one manor. The Ch. of South or Little-Lopham was given by one of the Bygots its ancient Lds. in the R. of Hen. I. to the monks of Thetford, who soon after surrendered it to the Ld. of the manor, who added it with the appurtenances to the other Ch. This manor was forfeited to the crown, in the R. of Hen. II. but was restored to the family by Rich. I. one of whom settled it on K. Edw. I. but Edw. II. gave it to his brother, Thomas de Brotherton, E. of Norfolk,

folk, and marshal of England. It went by marriage of his daughter to John Ld. Segrave, and upon her death to her grandson, Thomas Mowbray D. of Norfolk; and it is now the estate of the present D. of Norfolk. Here is a park, which in 1641 was farmed at 390 *l.* a year. South-Lopham is assessed to the K's.-tax at 785 *l.* a year, and North-Lopham at 772 *l.* 10 *s.* The houses in both are about 150, and the inh. 930.

☞ **LOUGHBOROUGH**, (*Leic.*) 86 cm. 107 mm. from London, the second T. in the Co. was in the Saxons time: a royal village. After the conquest it bel. to the noble family of Despensers, who obtained a Mt. for it on *Tb.* and Fairs on *August* 1, and *Nov.* 2. It was afterwards forfeited to the crown, and granted by Edw. III. to Henry Ld. Beaumont; but was again forfeited by one of his descendants in the R. of Edw. IV. and granted to William Ld. Hastings. Visc. Beaumont was restored to it by Hen. VII. but on the attainder of Visc. Lovel, his successor, it reverted to the crown, and K. Hen. VIII. granted it to the Marq. of Dorset; but on the attainder of his son, Henry D. of Suffolk, Q. Mary granted it to Edward Ld. Hastings; from whom it descended to the Es. of Huntingdon, to whom it gives title of Baron; and near it they have a seat. Since Camden's time, when he says it was the largest and best-built T. in the Co. next to Leicester, it has been very much diminished by fires. It has a large Ch. and a fr. sc. besides a ch. sc. for 80 boys, and another for 20 girls. It is still a very agreeable T. with rich meadow-ground on the Fosse, which runs here almost parallel with the r. Soar.

☞ **LOUTH**, (*Linc.*) 112 cm. 133 mm. from London, is a T.-corporate of good resort, which takes its name from the r. Lud. Besides a ch. sc. for 40 children, it has a fr. sc. founded by Edw. VI. with a fair large Ch. and a fine steeple, which

some think is as high as Grantham spire. Its Mts. are *W.* and *S.* and its Fairs *May* 1, and *July* 25.

LOWDHAM, (*Nott.*) 1 m. from Trent, bet. Nottingham and Southwell, bel. anciently to a family of the same name; but coming to the crown, Hen. III. granted it to Walter Byset, and his heirs; but at length it fell to Sir Baldwin Trevile; from whose heirs it descended to the Willoughbys of Wollaton; but it was lately Sir Fr. Dalton's, the lady Reresby's, and Mrs. Manning's.

* **LOW-EAST**, (*Cornw.*) 185 cm. 232 mm. from London, in the post-road from Plymouth, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, made a corp. by charter of Q. Eliz. consisting of 9 burgeses, one of whom is yearly chosen the mayor, a recorder, ald. &c. And the mayor, magistrates, and freemen, who are about 68, chuse the members of Pt. This being a manor of the duchy of Cornwall, was settled by K. William on Ld. Somers, and is now held by the corp. at the fee-farm rent of 20 *s.* a year. Here is a poor battery of 4 guns, and a small chapel, which was much beautified by Sir Jon. Trelawney, the late Bp. of Winchester, whose family seat is near this place. The minister of St. Martin's, the mother-Ch. and burial-place, is obliged to preach in it once in 3 weeks. The chief trade is fishing for pilchards. Its Mt. is *S.* the Fairs *Feb.* 2, and *Sept.* 29.

* **LOW-WEST**, called also Port-Pigham, is divided from the former by a stone-bridge of 15 arches over the r. Low; from whence both Ts. receive their name, as the r. does from the lowness of its current bet. its high banks. The corp. by charter of Q. Eliz. consists of 12 burgeses, one of whom is annually chosen mayor, and with the other burgeses has power to chuse a steward. Its members, whom it has sent to Pt. ever since the 6th of Edw. VI. are elected by the corp. and freemen, who are about 60. Here is a pretty little harbour;

bour; and there was a chapel of ease in the R. of Hen. VIII. which was afterwards converted into a T.-hall; and the T. lying in the p. of Talland, the people go thither to Ch. The manor was originally in the family of Treverbin; from which it descended to the Carminows and Courtneys, but was by Hen. VIII. united to the duchy of Cornwall, and vested in the corp. for 24s. a year. The Mt. is on S. Fair April 25. St. George's, a small island near the mouth of its harbour, abounds with sea pyes. The r. here is navigable for vessels of 100 tons.

LOWTHER, (*Westmor.*) on the r. Loder, from whence it is supposed to take its name, is 2 m. from Penrith, and gave name, as some think, to the honourable family of Lowther, who have had their seat here, called Lowther-Hall, for many ages; tho' others derive it from the name of one of the ancient Danish Kgs. Loth-er, two words that signify wealth and honour, or rather from Lotharius, the name of several princes, and even emperors of Germany. The manor bel. anciently to that of Appleby; and the Lds. of it held it by cornage, a sort of military tenure, from the Viponts and Cliffords, Barons of Westmoreland. It gives title of Baron to Viscount Lonsdale. Not far from its r. there is a row of pyramidal stones, 8 or 9 foot high, which extends a mile.

LOXLEY, (*Warw.*) on the S. E. side of Stratford upon Avon, was given to Worcester Ch. about 300 years before the Norman conquest. In the R. of Hen. III. the manor-house and great part of the estate was given to the canons of Kenilworth; but at the Diss. Hen. VIII. granted it to Tho. Cawarden, and his wife; on whose death, without issue, it reverted to the crown, and was granted to Rob. Croft, and in the R. of Q. Eliz. sold to Lodowick Grevil and Fran. Gill, of whom the latter released his right;

and it was afterwards sold by the said Grevil to Edw. Nevil, Esq; but in the same R. it was in the possession of Will. Underhill; from whom it passed to Sir Simon Clarke of Salford; and from him to Edw. Nash of Stratford, who was a captain in Oliver's army; since which it came, by marriage of his granddaughter, to Franklyn Millar of Hide-Hall in Hartfordshire.

LUBBENHAM, (*Leic.*) near Harborough, had a Mt. and Fair, granted by Edw. III. long since disused. Its Ch. bel. anciently to the mon. of Sulby.

LUDDENHAM, (*Kent*) 2 m. from Feversham, was anciently a manor of the Luddenham family; from which it came to the Norwoods; and from them to the Frogenhalls; and from thence it passed by the heiress to the Quadrings, Drylands, and Kistons. It is a manor of 321 acres.

LUDDINGTON, (*Warw.*) to the S. W. of Stratford on Avon, bel. anciently to the see of Worcester, and afterwards to the Burdets; from whom it passed by marriage to the family of the late Ld. Conway.

* LUDGERSHAL, (*Wilts*) 57 miles from London, is an ancient Bor. by prescription, though but a small hamlet near the forest of Chute, in a delightful country, and the residence of several Ks. It had formerly a castle bel. to Jeffery Fitz-Petre, that rich Ld. Ch.-Just. who gave K. John a great sum to create him E. of Essex. In the R. of K. Edw. III. this manor was vested in the Ld. Molins; and Edw. IV. granted it in special tail to George D. of Clarence; since which we find no account of its other conveyances, till it came to the late general Webb. It is governed by a bailiff, chosen yearly at the Ld. of the manor's court-leet. On the neighbouring downs there used to be horse-races. Here was a park, that bel. to the D. of Somerset, the protector,

LUDHAM, (*Norfol.*) bet. Accle and Hickling, bel. formerly to St. Bennet's, its neighbouring abbey; but Henry VIII. settled it on the Bp. of Norwich and his chapter; and the Bp. had formerly a palace here, called Ludham-Hall.

* **LUDLOW**, (*Salop*) 18 m. from Shrewsbury, 107 m. 136 m. from London, stands on the N. side of the Temd, near its conflux with the Corve, on the b. of Worcester and Herefordshires. This T. was much damaged by the civil wars during the Rs. of K. Stephen and Henry VI. but always recovered, especially after Hen. VIII. established the council of the marches, whose Ld. president used to keep his courts here, till it was disused in the R. of K. William, who appointed two Lds. lieutenants of N. and S. Wales. It receives great advantages by its thoroughfare to Wales, and the education of the Welsh youth of both sexes. The inh. are reckoned very polite. It is as neat and clean a T. as any in England, and it is as flourishing as most in this part of it. It was incorporated by Edw. IV. has a power of trying and executing criminals distinct from the Co. and is governed by two bailiffs, 12 ald. 25 C. C. a recorder, a T.-clerk, steward, chamberlain, coroner, &c. The T. is divided into 4 wards, has 7 gates in its walls, and a castle over the Corve, that was besieged and taken by K. Stephen, of which some of the offices are fallen down, and great part of it turned into a bowling-green; but part of the royal apartments and the sword of state are still left. The walls were at first 1 m. in com. and there was a lawn before it for near 2 m. of which much is now inclosed. The battlements are very high and thick, and adorned with towers. It has a neat chapel, where are the coats of arms of abundance of the Welsh gentry, and over the stable doors are the arms of Q. Eliz. the

Earls of Pembroke, &c. This castle was a palace of the Prince of Wales, in right of his Principality. The r. Temd has a good bridge over it, several weirs across it, and turns a great many mills. Here is a large parochial Ch. which was formerly collegiate, in the choir whereof is an inscription relating to Prince Arthur, elder brother to K. Hen. VIII. who died here, and whose bowels were here deposited, though it is said his heart was taken up some time ago in a leaden box. In this choir is a closet, commonly called the Godt-House, where the priests used to keep their consecrated utensils; and in the Mt.-place is a conduit, with a long stone cross on it, and a niche wherein is the image of St. Lawrence, to whom the Ch. was dedicated. On the N. side of the T. there was a rich priory, whereof there are few ruins to be seen, except those of its Ch. Here are an almsh. for 30 poor people, and 2 ch. fcs. where 50 boys and 30 girls are both taught and cloathed. It has a great Mt. on M. and 3 lesser ones on W. F. and S. Its Fairs are F. before Easter, Whitson-W. June 24, Aug. 4 and 10, Sept. 17, Nov. 1 and 25. Provisions are very cheap here; and at the annual horse-races there is the best of company. The country round is exceeding pleasant, fruitful and populous, especially that part called the Corvesdale, being the vale on the banks of the r. Corve.

LUFFENHAM, N. and S. (*Rutl.*) 4 m. from Uppingham, supposed to have been anciently one T. bel. in the R. of Henry I. to the Beauchamps. In later times the Digbys had a moiety of the manor of N. Luffenham; and the Harringtons had a manor there, which was bought in the R. of Charles I. by Henry Noel, second son of the Visc. Cambden, who made it his seat. Now it bel. to the Barker, Digby and Burton families. The Digbys have a mansion.

tion-house here, and Will. Burton, Esq; a very handsome house and gardens.

LUFFWICK, (*Northamp.*) on the N. W. side of Thrapston, was the manor of Sir Henry Green of Drayton, and passed by marriage to the Staffords Ds. of Buckingham.

LULLINGSTON, (*Kent*) on the Derwent, was anciently the seat of a noble family of that name, and afterwards of the Rosses, Rokesleys, and Peches, and by the heiress of the Peches it came to the late Sir Percival Hart. Sir John Peche, who was Ld. of this T. founded an almsh. here, and gave 500 *l.* to other pious uses, to be performed by the grocers company in London.

LULWORTH, EAST and WEST, (*Dorsetsh.*) betw. Weymouth and Corfe-Castle, was the manor and seat of Mr. Weld, much admired by Charles II.

LUMLEY-CASTLE and PARK, (*Durham*) on the E. side of the r. Were, opposite to Chester-in-the-Street, was the ancient seat of the Lumleys, and now of the Earl of Scarborough, to whom it gives title of Baron. The castle has very curious paintings of several ancestors of this noble family for some hundred years past, in the habits of the times wherein they lived; and they say, that K. James I. lodging in this castle, when he came from Scotland to the throne, and seeing a fine picture of the ancient pedigree of the family, which carried it very far beyond what he thought credible, said, in a jest, to the Bp. of Durham, who shewed it, *That he did not know before that Adam's surname was Lumley.* There is a ferry to this seat over the Were, rented at 6 *l.* a year, by a man and his wife, who have a little house in the park, and carry over persons for a half-peny. This park abounds with the best coals in the country, which, with the r. near it, that is some times navigable, whereby they are carried down to

Sunderland, makes the park an inexhaustible treasure to the Lumley family. At Lumley T. is an hos. erected by Sir John Duck, for twelve poor women, and a chaplain, to which the inh. being far from the p. Ch. have the convenience of resorting for divine service.

LUND, (*York. E. R.*) on the N. W. side of Beverley, had in the R. of Edw. I. the grant of a Mt. on *Tb.* since disused, and a Fair *Nov. 1* and *2.* It is the seat of Mr. Remington.

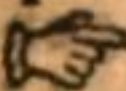
LUNDY-ISLAND, though 50 m. in the sea, off the N. W. coast of Devonshire, has springs of fresh water. It is 5 m. long and 2 broad, but so encompassed with inaccessible rocks, that it has but one entrance to it, so narrow, that 2 men can scarce go abreast. It is reckoned in the H. of Branton. It had once both a fort and a chapel. The S. part of it is indifferent good soil, but the N. part of it is pretty barren, and has a high pyramidical rock, called the Constable. Here are horses, kine, hogs, and goats, with great store of sheep and rabbits; but their chief commodity is fowl, with which it abounds much, their eggs being very thick on the ground at their season of breeding. No venomous creature will live in this island, which, in the R. of Edward III. bel. to the Lutterels, and of late to the Greenvills. In the R. of Hen. VIII. one Will. Morisco, who had conspired to murder him at Woodstock, fled to this island, which he fortified, turned pirate, and did much damage to this coast, but was taken by surprize at length, with 16 of his accomplices, and put to death.

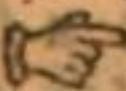
LUPPIT, or LOVEPIT, (*Devon.*) on the r. that comes from Up-Ottery, had its name from the lovely valley here, once the habitation of a religious order, which, when discovered, was translated to the abbey of Newenham.

LUPTON, (*Devon.*) in the p. of Brixham, the ancient seat of the Peverels, went by marriage to John Upton, whose descendant, Arthur Upton, Esq; lately enjoyed it.

LUSTLEIGH, (*Devon.*) near the r. Bovy, not far from Bovy-Tracy, was the Lp. of the Widworthys, and sold in the R. of Henry IV. to Will. Burleston, who conveyed it to Sir John Wadham; in whose posterity it remained to the death of Sir Nich. Wadham.

 **LUTON**, (*Bedf.*) 3 m. from Dunstable, 8 from St. Albans, in the road to Okeham, and 28 cm. 29 mm. from London, is noted for the mf. of straw hats, and has a corn Mt. on *M.* with Fairs *April* 23, and *Aug.* 15. Here was a chapel adjoining to the Ch. founded in the R. of Hen. VI. by John Ld. Wenlock; who forfeiting it, Edw. IV. bestowed it on his courtiers; and in the next R. it bel. to John Rotheram, Esq; heir to Thomas Abp. of York.

 **LUTTERWORTH**, (*Leic.*) 71 cm. 84 mm. from London, had for its rector the famous reformer John Wickcliff, who died and was buried here; but his bones were taken out of his grave, and burnt 40 years after, by order of the council of Constance. The pulpit he preached in is still preserved in its Ch. Dr. Busby, the noted master of Westminster school, was also buried here. The Mt. is *Tb.* Fairs *Jan.* 6, 3 *Tbs.* after *Epiphany*, *March* 22, *Ascension-day*. The Roman Watling-Street runs on the W. side of the T. The manor formerly bel. first to the Verdens, and then to the Grays, who forfeited it to the crown. The Fieldings, an ancient family in this shire, had their seat here. In the neighbourhood is a petrifying spring.

 **LYDD**, (*Kent.*) 2 m. and half S. W. of Romney, of which T. and port it is a member, 63 cm. 75 mm. from London, is a populous T. with a Mt. on *Tb.* and Fair *July* 13. 'Tis incorporated by the name of a bailiff,

(elected July 22) jurats, and commonalty. In the Beach near Stone-End, is a heap of stones, fancied to be the tomb of Crispin and Crispianus. And near the sea, is a place, called Holmstone, consisting of beach and pebble-stones; which abounds nevertheless with holm-trees. Here is a ch. sc.

LYDDINGTON, and its Park, (*Rutl.*) bet. Uppingham and Rockingham, is the ancient manor-place of the Bps. of Lincoln, who had a palace, with a Mt. here, till Hen. Holbech, the Bp. in the R. of Edw. VI. gave this manor to that K. who granted it to Gregory Ld. Cromwell, and his wife, for their lives, at the yearly rent of 14 l. odd money; but the reversion was granted to Will. Cecil Ld. Burleigh, father to him who was by K. James I. created Earl of Exeter; in whose family, we are told, it still remains. The episcopal palace here was, in 1602, converted by Thomas Ld. Burleigh, then Ld. of the manor, into an hos. which he endowed for a warden, 12 poor men, and 2 women, and gave it the name of Jesus-Hospital.

LYDNEY, (*Gloc.*) upon the Severn, near Newenham, is a large p. with several hamlets and manors; two of which, named Lydney, formerly bel. to the Beauchamps and Nevils Earls of Warwick, and the Talbots Earls of Shrewsbury. Being afterwards in the crown, they were granted to Sir Tho. Seymour; who forfeiting them by his attainder, Q. Eliz. granted them to Sir William Winter, vice-admiral of England, for his defence of it against the Spanish Armada. In that remarkable year 1588, he began a stately house here, called White-Cross, which his posterity have inhabited ever since. His grandson, Sir John Winter, who was engaged for K. Cha. I. through the whole civil wars, being once hard pressed by the rebels close at his heels, miraculously saved his life, by leaping into the r. from the rocks of Tydenham; which place to this day bears the name of

Winter's-Leap. Here is an almsh. and a seat of Ben. Bathurst, Esq;.

LYDSING, (*Kent*;) near Gravesend, bel. formerly to the priory of Rochester; but at the Diss. K. Hen. VIII. gave it to the D. and C. Here it was that Mr. Lambard says 600 Norman young gentlemen, who came over with the young Princes Alfred and Edward, the sons of K. Ethelred, after the death of the Danish K. Canute, to take possession of their father's throne, were massacred by Godwin Earl of Kent, who sought thereby to secure it to himself and his family. Here is a chapel of ease to Gillingham.

LYLBORN, (*Northamp.*) to the N.E. of Hilmerton, near Dow-Bridge over the Avon, was anciently the manor and seat of the Camvils, who built a castle here, of which, it is said, there are still some remains; and from whom it went by marriage, in the R. of K. John, to Thomas Ld. Aftley. It is supposed to have been one of the Roman stations, by its situation on the Watling-Street, one of their highways, and by the pavements, trenches, ruins of walls and houses, hills for castles, hillocks for bastions, &c. at and near it; and particularly by the vestigia of a fort, at the mount called the *Round-Hill*.

LYMING, (*Kent*;) 2 m. S. of Elham, in the road to Hith, had a nunnery, the site of which was granted by K. Hen. VIII. to the See of Canterbury; and upon the Abp's. exchange of it for another estate, the same K. granted it to Sir Anth. Aucher; in whose family it continued till Sir Anthony sold it, in the last century, to Sir John Roberts of Canterbury.

LYNDHOLM, or LINDHAM, (*York. W.R.*) in a morass below Hatfield; where, it is said, no sparrows were ever seen, though it is a good soil for both pasture and corn.

LYNDON, (*Rutl.*) in the great N. road, within 5 m. of Stamford, was granted by K. Edw. III. to Robert de Corby; but in the R. of Edw. IV. it

bel. to John Daneys. In the R. of Edward VI. it was in the family of Peyton; from which it was conveyed to John Hunt, whose son mortgaged it in the R. of Q. Eliz. to Tobias Loveday of Stamford. In later times it was purchased by Sir Abel Barker, and his brother Thomas; and the late Sir Tho. Barker, son of Sir Abel, had his seat here, as has now Sam. Barker, Esq; who married the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Will. Whiston.

LYNFORD, GREAT and LITTLE, (*Bucks.*) near Newport-Pagnel. At the former, which was the seat of the late Richard Uthwait, Esq; is a ch. sc. The latter was anciently a chapel in the p. of Newport, and the seat of John Knapp, Esq;.

* LYNN-REGIS, or KING'S-LYNN, (*Norfolk*;) 80 cm. 98 mm. from London, was a Bor. by prescription before K. John; who, because it adhered to him against the Barons, made it a free Bor. with large privileges, appointed it a provost, and gave it a silver cup of about 80 ounces, doubly gilt and enamelled, and four large silver maces that are carried before the mayor; as is K. Hen. VIII's sword, which he gave to the T. when it came into his hands by exchange with the Bp. of Norwich; after which it was called King's-Lynn, whereas before it was Bishop's-Lynn. K. Hen. III. made it a mayor-T. for its serving him against the Barons. It has had 15 royal charters, and is governed by a mayor, high-steward, under-steward, recorder, 12 ald. and 18 C. C. It has 2 Chs. besides St. Nicholas, a chapel of ease to St. Margaret's, a presbyterian and a quaker's meeting-house; with a bridewell or workhouse, and several almshs. a fr. sc. a good custom-house, with a convenient quay, and warehouses. In All-Saints p. is a small hof. where 4 poor men live rent-free; and another, called St. Mary Magdalen's, which was a priory founded in the R. of K. Stephen; but rebuilt in 1649, and is now under the care of

of two of the senior ald. chosen by the other governors. In 1682 a ruinous old chapel here was turned into a workhouse, where 50 poor children are taught both to read, and spin wool, and when at fit age are put out apprentices. By act of Pt. it is settled in the guardians of the poor. In Sept. 1741 the spires of its 2 Chs. were both blown down by a storm of wind; and that of St. Margaret's, which was 193 foot in heighth, having beat in the body of the Ch. it has been since rebuilt; towards which his present Majesty K. Geo. II. gave 1000 l. and the late E. of Orford, then Sir Rob. Walpole, 500 l. This Ch. was formerly an abbey, and afterwards one of the largest p.-Chs. in England. All-Saints Ch. was built on the ruins of a mon. of White-Fryars. The T.-house, called Trinity-Hall, is a noble old fabrick; and so is the exchange, which is of free-stone, with two orders of columns, and built at the expence of Sir John Turner. St. Nicholas chapel is very ancient, and reckoned one of the fairest and largest of the kind in England. It has a bell tower of free-stone, and an eight-square spire over it; both which together are 170 foot from the ground. There is a library in it, that was erected by subscription; to which the late Ld. Visc. Townshend (who took his title of Baron from this T. as did his father Horatio, so created in 1661) the late Sir Cha. Turner, and Robt. Britiffe, Esq; and the late Sir Robert Walpole, were considerable benefactors. There is another library also at St. Margaret's. Here have been formerly several mons. but the only fabrick remaining here, that bel. to any religious order, is the Gray-Fryar's steeple, a noted sea-mark.

The situation of this T. near the fall of the Ouse into the sea, after having received several other rs. of which some are navigable, gives it an opportunity of extending its trade into eight different Cos. by which

many considerable cities and Ts. *viz.* Peterborough, Ely, Stamford, Bedford, St. Ives, Huntingdon, St. Neots, Northampton, Cambridge, St. Edmundsbury, and the N. part of Bucks, as well as the inland parts of Norfolk and Suffolk, are supplied with heavy goods, not only of our own produce, as coals and salt from Newcastle, but also of merchandize imported from abroad, especially wine; of which two articles, *viz.* coals and wine, this is the greatest port for importation of any place on all the eastern coast of England; and those wherein the Lynn merchants deal more largely than any T. in England, except London, Bristol, and Newcastle. In return for this, Lynn receives back all the corn, which the Cos. just mentioned produce, for exportation; and therefore sends more of it abroad than any port, except Hull. The foreign trade of the merchants here is very considerable, especially to Holland, Norway, and the Baltick, and also to Spain and Portugal; and formerly they drove a good trade to France, till it was turned off, by treaties on one hand, and by prohibitions, high duties, &c. on the other, to Spain and Portugal. The harbour is safe when ships are in it, but difficult to enter, by reason of the many flats and shoals in the passage; but they are well buoyed, and good pilots are always ready. The T. consists of about 2400 houses, and appears to have been very strong, by the ruins of the works demolished in the civil wars; which, however, are easy to be restored, and the T. might be made defensible, at least, in a very few days. St. Ann's platform at the N. end mounts 12 great guns, and commands all the ships passing near the harbour; and towards the land, besides the wall, are 9 regular bastions, and a ditch. Four rivulets run through the T. and the tide of the Ouse, which is about as broad here as the Thames at London-Bridge, rises 20 feet perpendicular. The T. is supplied with fresh-water by conduits

and pipes from the neighbourhood. In the great Mt.-place a statue was erected in 1686, to the honour of K. James II. There is another spacious fine Mt.-place, adorned with a statue of K. Will. III. and a fine cross, with a dome and gallery round it supported by 16 pillars. The Mt.-house is of free-stone, supported by 16 columns, and 70 foot high, erected on 4 steps, neatly adorned with statues, &c. Every first M. in the month, the mayor, ald. preachers, &c. meet to hear and determine all controversies amicably, for preventing law-suits. This was first established *anno* 1588, and is called *The Feast of Reconciliation*. The Mts. are Tu. and S. the Fairs Feb. 2, for a fortnight, and a cheese-fair on Oct. 6. The former is called Lynn-Mart.

The adherence of this T. to K. John and K. Henry III. as above-mentioned are not the only instances of its loyalty to its sovereigns; for, in the late civil wars, it held out for K. Charles I. and sustained a formal siege of above 18,000 men of the parliament-army, for above three weeks; but, for want of relief, was obliged to surrender, and submit to the terms of paying 10 s. a head for every inh. and a month's pay to the soldiers, to save the T. from plunder.

There are more gentry, and consequently more gaiety in this T. than in Yarmouth, or even Norwich; here being such plenty of eatables and drinkables, that Spelman says Ceres and Bacchus seem to have established their magazines here; the E. side of the T. abounding with corn, sheep, rabbits, hares, &c. the W. side with cheese, butter, black cattle, swans, and

the wild-fowl common to marshes, besides the abundance of sea and river-fish; so that he thinks there is no place in Great-Britain, if in Europe, has such a variety in so small a compass of ground. At a small distance from the T. stands that, called the Lady's-Mount, or Red-Mount, where was once a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, which was a resting place for pilgrims on their way towards her convent at Walsingham. The K's. staith-yard, or quay, where the greatest part of the imported wines is landed, and put into large vaults, is a handsome square, with brick buildings; in the centre whereof is a statue of K. James I. People pass from hence in boats into the fen country, and over the famous washes into Lincolnshire in boats, which are often lost by venturing out at an improper season, and without guides.

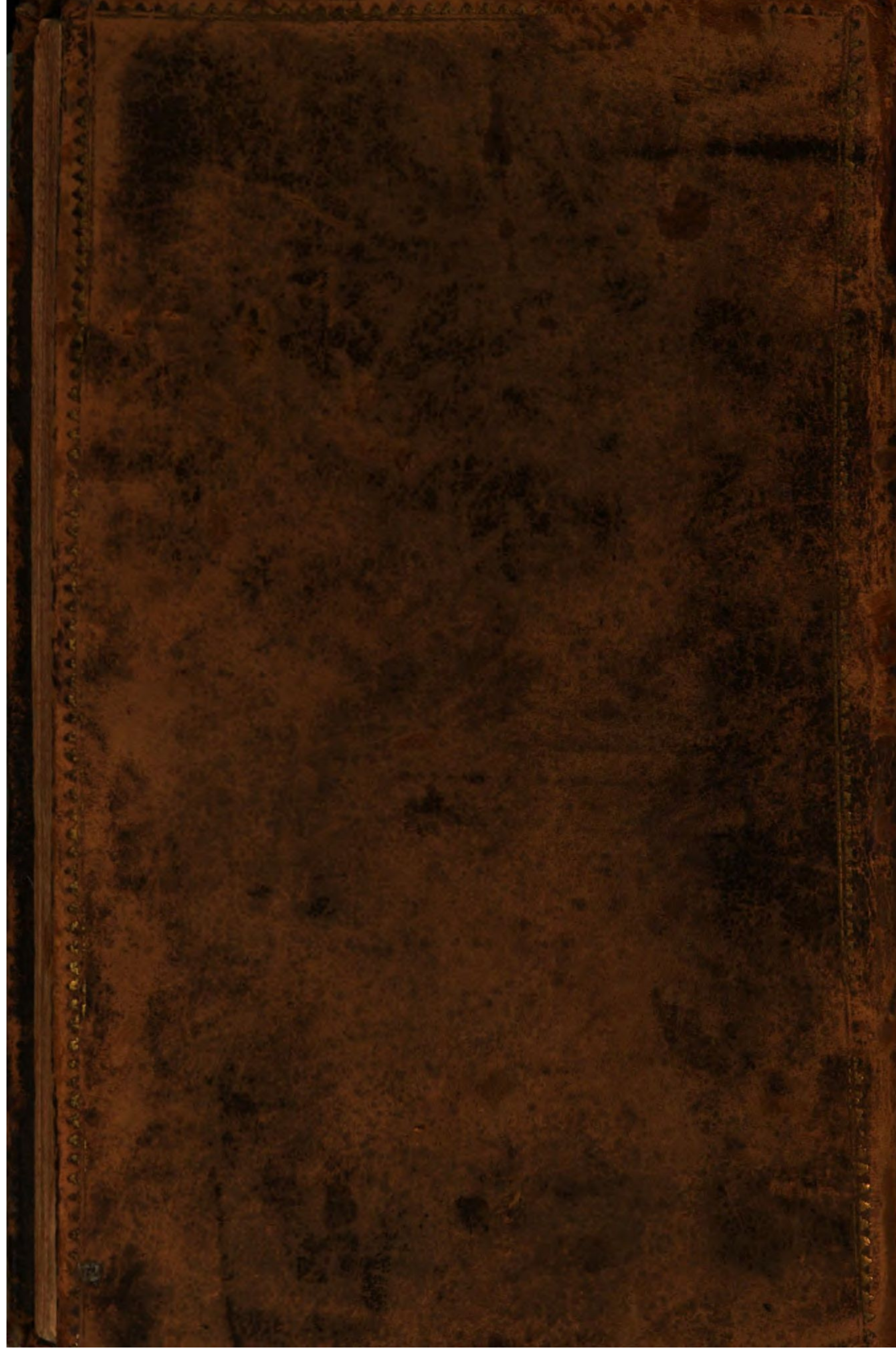
At NORTH-LYNN, which lies at the very mouth of the Ouse open to the sea, was a Ch. called St. Edmund's, which was long ago entirely swallowed up by it. At the S. end of Lynn-Regis stood an oil-mill framed in Holland, that was brought from thence 100 years ago; but in the year 1737 it was consumed by fire.

OLD, which is called also WEST-LYNN, from its situation on the W. side of the r. over-against it, has a Ch. in that called Marsh-Land.

LYNSTOCK-CASTLE, (*Cumb.*) on the r. Eden, N. E. of Carlisle, bel. formerly to St. Mary's Priory at Carlisle, but afterwards to the Bp's see, as it continues to this day.

LYTCHAM, (*Norfolk*), bet. East-Dereham and Castle-Rising, had formerly a Mt. but disused, since its ruin by a fire in the last century.

The End of Vol. I.



Whatley, Stephen

England's Gazetteer; Or, An Accurate Description Of All The Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Kingdom In Three Volumes. Vol. I. and Vol. II. contain A Dictionary of the Cities, Corporations, Market-Towns, and the most noted Villages; their Manufactures and Trade; Markets, Fairs, Customs, and Privileges; principal Buildings, and charitable Foundations, &c. With their Distance from London, in Miles both computed, and measured. Vol. III. A New Index Villaris, Or, Alphabetical Register of the less noted Villages; With their Distance, or Bearing, from the next Market-Town, or Bd.: [1].

London (1751)

Brit. 214 I-1

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